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LOS ANGELES

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1899.

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ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

Balloting for Senator Begins Today.

Wild-eyed Rumors Circulated by Burns Healers.

Mexican's Call for a Caucus Was Only a Bluff.

BURNS TO POSE AS A MARTYR

May Immolate Himself Upon His Party's Altar.

Toga to Enfold Estee if not in Reach of Daniel.

Barnes Still a Willing Target for Senatorial Lightning.

BULLA IS SANGUINE AS EVER.

Grant Gradually Gaining Ground. Senator Smith Comes Out for the San Diego Man—Meat Prevented the Tying of Democrats' Hands.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sacramento hackman is in his glory and a rubber overcoat tonight, and his ringed steeds are splashing around town on their way to and fro between the brilliantly-lighted Capitol, dragging their dripping vehicles, freighted with beauty and other things, to the Governor's ball, or coming back empty for another load of the same.

The rain it raineth something lovely to behold, and when one peeps out of his window at reeking streets and notes the shafts that the rain god fires against the panes, he is moved to feel that there are things of moment besides the mere matter of electing a Senator or another fellow in the American House of Lords; the matter, for instance, of fat fields, lusty cattle in a thousand valleys, and fat purses in the pockets of California ranchers.

Like all days before a big event in politics, it has been one of log-rolling, button-holing, pulling and hauling; lying and truth-telling; guessing and bluffing. In the effort of the creature man who thinks he is the whole thing to get the better of some other man who thinks the same regarding himself. For my part, I cannot see that there has been the shifting of more than a single pawn on the Senatorial chess-board since these dispatches were closed last night, although one can hear stories innumerable and not one of them traceable to any other terminus than a tree.

GRANT'S STALWARTS.

Mr. Grant's stalwarts stand fast like the immortal 306 who made a bit of American history at Chicago when the father of his son made the attempt to be nominated for the Presidency of the republic for a third term. The opposition makes claims of forcing breaches in those ranks, and the Grant people make claims of reinforcements, but when you come right down to it, it is going to take the actual balloting to determine just where anybody "is at," and when that interesting ceremony begins, certain aspiring statesmen are going to be treated to a surprise party.

As to the matter of a caucus each accuses the other of being afraid to go into one and unless I am a poor guesser there will be no preliminary skirmish.

BURNS BUSHWHACKERS.

As has been their tactics from the start, Burns's bushwhackers are simply claiming things without showing anything to back their claims except a most inordinate amount of gall. Five men out of 120 members of the Legislature have said openly and above board that they are going to vote for the impossible Daniel, who is about to come to judgment, all the rest of the Burns strength is merely wind, more or less permeated with the odor of various liquids that are kept in grogshops; liquids that range all the way from large bottles of extra dry to foaming tankards of steam beer. The Burns hurroo is much more of a graveyard whistle than a hurroo when you come to analyze it. The toots of his camp look weary about the eyes and their nerves are shaky.

There are notes of coming victory in their words, but the tones sound the doleful ding-dong of defeat. The men who are in his fight that have been natty, debonaire and confident in other battles of this sort—such men as Billy Hamilton and Maj. McLaughlin—wear a worn look that is little short of pathetic.

The pounding their man has received from the press, pulpit and people has reached beyond the principal and touched his agents, and as they are not innured to any such scathing fire as has been their lot of late, the marks of it show in their faces. Politics indeed does strange things when it transforms such men as these into political hand-ditts of a sort that has been a curse to California ever since the days of Denis Kearney.

THE BULLA FARCE.

As for Mr. Bulla and his force, one would say, at first blush that as a howling farce the like of it was never before seen on any stage, and yet to hear his boomers talk, as well as their candidate, they and he have the Senatorship won in a crawl. They make no claims, that I can hear of, beyond the eight Republicans in the Los Angeles delegation and Belshaw of Contra Costa to lead off with on the first ballot, but their charmingly fairy-like theory is that the battle between Burns and Grant is so bitter that the Angeleno will fall heir to votes enough from both of these camps to make his election sure. They base this upon Mr. Bulla's popularity in the Legislature, the fact that northern friends of Senator Perkins want a southern man to win, that Mr. Perkins may succeed himself four years from now, and the cat fight that they claim is going on between the two leading candidates. All this may come to pass, but the likelihood of it, is seemingly quite as probable as that they will next week begin operating the street cars of Sacramento with horse chestnuts.

BULLA'S BURNS PUSH.

The big suspicious circumstances about Mr. Bulla's candidacy is, as The Times has remarked more than once of late, the noisy activity of those notorious Southern Pacific assistant pushers, H. Z. Osborne and the tri-initialized Parker. Their known attachment to the octopalian chariot gives away the game. That game is the one put up by Dan Burns for lack of being able to put up a better one. Knowing that not a man in the Los Angeles delegation will vote for him, he has by cajolery and the plentiful peddling out of gold bricks, succeeded in keeping Bulla's strength from going to Grant. Knowing that the actual effect of such a shifting of the Los Angeles vote would insure Grant's election. Just how long the Angelenos will permit themselves to be used to pull the Burns chestnuts out of the fire remains to be seen. They appear today determined to jock all by themselves and Belshaw, and if Hedges is to pay in the end, to lay the blame upon the county convention that instructed them. Despite all their claims and hopes, it appears plain that, except for a miracle, Mr. Bulla cannot come within forty rows of apple trees of winning, and it appears further that the Los Angeles delegation has it absolutely in its power not only to elect a Senator from the south, U. S. Grant of San Diego, but at the same time to defeat the notorious Dan Burns, and thus cover themselves with a double meed of glory.

BARNES HAVING FUN.

Gen. Barnes appears to be getting more real fun out of this thing than all the other candidates combined. He sits up in his rooms at the Golden Eagle and visits with his callers in that charming way which makes him one of the most lovable of companions. He has time to tell a good story or to listen to a poor one. He does not look serious, or wise, or foolish, or worried, and I take it that if he honors passes him by he will go back to his beautiful Sutter-street home in the metropolis and continue to make his friends glad that God was good enough to send into the world of weariness and mediocrity a beaming and brilliant Barnes. He has some votes, more, I believe, than his opponents give him credit for, and if a smash-up comes he is likely to do a little "falling-heir" business himself.

KNIGHT OUT OF THE FIGHT.

Knight and his great glad hand appear to "have went;" at least I have not caught sight of him so far. He will likewise have some votes, probably the diminutive number that Garfield started out with upon the occasion of his nomination to the Presidency. There are people firm in the belief that the Burns vote will go to Knight in a lump at some stage of the game. Not being on the inside of the Burns camp to any alarming extent, I will not presume to say as this.

SOME GUESS WORK.

And now the prophet begins his guess work. He predicts deadlocks, dark horses and all such, and who knows? Irving M. Scott has said to a reporter that he will not throw the offer over his shoulder if it is offered him, and but for Estee's awful eulogism of Burns, the Napa man might have been "mentioned" as a coal-black steed "his ownself." Whatever happens at the grand climax, the prospects are not flattering for a speedy finish. Many ballots seem altogether more than likely, as things look tonight, and it is almost anybody's fight except Dan Burns. If his goose is not

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

JOY UNDER THE DOME.

Terpsichore Holds Sway at Sacramento.

State Capitol Transformed into a Pleasure House.

Disagreeable Weather Mars the Inaugural Ball.

VERY WET AND YET SO DRY.

Water All Around and not a Drop of Wine to Drink.

Ball Conducted Strictly on the Prohibition Plan.

Water and Lemonade Instead of Beer and Pommery Sec.

ATTENDANCE RATHER SMALL.

But Wealth, Beauty and Wit of the State Was There—Disagreeable Scramble of Four Years Ago not Repeated—Distinguished Guests.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Under the dome of the great white pile which marks the central location of the State government, the wealth, beauty, intelligence and refinement of California met and mingled tonight in the shifting graces of the inaugural ball.

The Capitol building, for the time being, was a triangle of splendor, from the coconut of electric stars that sparkled high above, at its apex to the brilliancies of the Senate and Assembly chambers at either end of the base. There were no banners on the outward walls, save the torn flag of the republic floating high over the main peristyle from its slender staff.

A storm entrance had been arranged and proved most timely, for, as on a similar occasion four years ago, rain began falling late in the afternoon, and the canopy sheltered the handsome ball costumes of the fair women, and the glossy tiles and spotless linen of the sterner sex, who poured from innumerable carriages into the massive structure given over for a night from Justice to Terpsichore.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

Whatever was lacking on the exterior was amply made up for in the

interior. The decorations differed considerably from those heretofore employed for inaugural balls, and some new features were introduced. The Assembly chamber presented a bright and dainty effect in its tartan drapings of pink, offset by overhanging folds of apple-green tint, tastefully gathered at the top. These bedecked each window. Between the windows triangular widths of pink accentuated the prevailing color.

Entering the lobby from the long corridor, the broad floors, with their white ball covering, led the eye to seek the attraction offered at the rear in potted ferns, of fifty different varieties, and the many magnolias and sage palms which fringed the high platform erected for the orchestra over the desks of the Speaker and clerks. The white tartan of the front and sides of this platform were relieved by intertwining lengths of pink and green lattice work, which hid the musicians who were to furnish the tender strains to which the dancers should speed away the hours. Above the platform, under the oil portrait of Sutter, a huge American flag, new and effectively draped, covered the wall, the gatherings being seemingly held at the top by a shield with an eagle in the center.

COSY RESTING PLACES.

In either far corner of the chamber oriental boughs or cosy corners in pink and green, reached by a couple of steps from the ball floor, not only softened the severity of the great room's angles, but afforded resting places for the more prominent guests of the evening. Around the balcony were wound lengths of tartan of the two dominant colors, with single lengths of evergreen overlying. Square-tipped pendants of cloth, of about an arm's length, and hanging baskets of drooping ferns and smilax, made simple yet most attractive decorations for the sides of the chamber. On the floor potted palms were placed at intervals.

At the rear of the chamber, under the clock, were two American flags, brought together beneath another eagle, and a row of shields of American colors helped to give a patriotic effect to the scene. Smilax was also freely used. Along the upper corridors palms had been set and about chandeliers of the circular railing midway between the two legislative halls smilax had been wound.

THE BANQUET HALL.

The Senate Chamber was oriental in its warm colors of orange and red. The general plan of the decorations was the same as in the Assembly Chamber. Under the full length of its paintings of Washington, the Stars and Stripes reminded the beholder that all this festivity and rejoicing had a deep, though all but forgotten, meaning. The lower corridors had been set apart for the banquet, and here five or six hundred feet of tables ramified from the rotunda, where the officials of two administrations, past and present, and the members of the Legislature, were seated in a hollow square about the marble statuary, facing the main entrance. Here there was a sad short-coming in arrangements, for the white-clothed and woven table cloths were of the cheapest description and so narrow that they barely covered the rude pine supports dignified by the name of tables. Ordinary thick ironstone china and tumblers that had not even been washed were set out as vessels to contain the poor provender fed to the State's most prominent citizens.

A WINELESS FEAST.

Wine had been banished from the

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

CANAL BILL UP TODAY.

Vote Will be Taken in the Senate.

Too Much Time Has Already Been Wasted.

Men of Caffery's Stripe Trying to Defeat It.

MORGAN IS PUSHING IT ON.

His Tactics Will Wear Out All Opposition.

Will Resort to an Extreme to Pull Through.

River and Harbor Appropriation Bill is Slow.

MR. HOAR AGAINST EXPANSION.

Delivered Himself of a Long Talk in the Senate Yesterday—Bills Passed by Both Houses—Events of National Interest.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Tomorrow, if things go well, will come the supreme test upon the Nicaragua Canal Bill in the Senate. Senator Morgan's intention now is that all friends of the measure stand by him and press things to a vote so that before the Senate adjourns tomorrow noon, the Nicaragua Canal Bill may be passed and ready to go to the House. Senator Morgan decided last week that enough time had been spent in debating his bill.

Senator Berry of Arkansas prepared some amendments, taking the control of the canal entirely out of the hands of the Maritime Canal Company, and providing for the payment to that company of a reasonable price for the money it has expended in surveys and other work. These amendments were accepted by Mr. Morgan, and finally accepted by the entire Committee on the Nicaragua Canal, so that they became a part of the bill before the Senate.

Before these amendments were presented they were shown to Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, and he agreed that they were first-rate. Today, when the bill came up as unfinished business, Caffery knew of Senator Morgan's intention to ask for an agreement upon the time for the vote, and he began a long speech, partly in praise of the bill as amended, and partly in condemnation of it. Caffery's filibustering tactics were perfectly plain to everybody who heard him. He was simply talking against time in his effort to talk the canal to death, and he commended the Berry amendments for the sole purpose of appearing reasonable.

Finally, Senator Morgan asked that a time be fixed for voting upon the bill, and suggested 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. To this Caffery objected, so no agreement could be reached. Then Senator Morgan very evidently lost his patience, and announced that unless an agreement is reached tomorrow upon a definite hour upon which a vote can be taken, he would ask all the friends of the Nicaragua Canal in the Senate to stand behind him until a vote is reached.

This practically means that the Senate will go into continuous session and stay there until the canal fighters get talked out and tired out, when a vote will be taken because none of them can stand the strain any longer. Senator Morgan may not find it necessary to resort to this extreme, but it has been done before now upon less important measures. And it is very likely to be done in this case, unless Caffery gives in.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Appropriation Bill is Likely to Be Increased by Senate.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Although President McKinley has given orders to have the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill cut down about two-thirds, so that it will amount to only about \$7,000,000, there is a pretty good chance that if such a bill gets through the House at all it will be increased materially by the Senate. The trouble is that the bill

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET.—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 21 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 13 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 34 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:—]

The City—Pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

Enforcement of the State law regarding vaccination ordered by the Board of Education.... President Davis recommends important school improvements to the Board of Education.... Desperate robber beaten in a conflict with a woman.... Returned soldier discusses the rebellion at Iloilo.... Railroad surveyors at work in the desert.... Fresh litigation over Bear Valley water.... Resignation of a member of the new Board of Police Commissioners.... Street railway company ordered to take up an unused track.... Results of a caucus of the Board of Fire Commissioners. Board of Health, determined to secure a better food supply.... Time extended for receiving bids for a police signal system.... New City Hall engineer takes the place of a carpenter appointed by the Council.... Efforts to have the Sixth Ward park contest reopened. O'Keefe and his bonds lost in the shuffle of the District Attorney's office. Dole, once convicted of forgery, discharged.... Col. Turner released and re-arrested.... Teresa Kerr arraigned. Story of a stolen house.

Southern California—Page 13.

New evidence in the Cook murder trial at Santa Ana.... Santa Monica Trustees discuss fire department improvements.... Azusa Sharpshooters recommend a shortening of the open game season.... Steamship company's advance guard at San Diego.... Horse races at Riverside.... Fomona Farmers' Club recommends legislation.... Pasadena butcher prepares to prove innocence of cow-lifting.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Brilliant inaugural ball—Gorgeous costumes.... Balloting for Senator begins today—Grant gradually gaining.... Shafter coming West.... Sad suicide.... Heavy storm moving south—General all over the State.... Manila priests tell of Filipinos.... Eighth's last pay-day.... Bogard wins election contest. General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

Shares and money at New York.... Grain and provisions at Chicago. London financial market.... Liverpool grain.... California dried fruits.... Live-stock at Chicago and Kansas City.... Oil transactions.... Treasury statement. Grain imports into Liverpool.... Boston stocks and bonds.... San Francisco mining stocks. By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

SPORTING RECORD.

SULLIVAN DEFEATED.

KNOCKED OUT BY GARDNER IN SEVENTEENTH ROUND.

He Was Full of Fight, but the Omaha Kid Sent Him into the Land of Nod, Sure.

AWAITED THE PROPER TIME.

REFUSED TO SPRINT AND WEAR HIMSELF OUT.

Lovers of Boxing Unhappy About McCoy's Stubbornness—Both are Ready—New Orleans Track.

General Sporting.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The fight between Oscar Gardner, the Omaha kid, and Dave Sullivan of Ireland, ended disastrously for the latter in the seventeenth round, before the Lenox Athletic Club tonight.

Sullivan seemed full of fight when the seventeenth round opened, and went right to his man. In a clinch the legs of both boxers became entangled and Sullivan fell to the floor.

The moment he got up, Gardner planted two fearful blows on Dave's head, and put the Irishman down and out with a wild left hand swing, which landed flush on Sullivan's mouth. All three of the blows were delivered within ten seconds, and the last one sent Sullivan into the land of nod for the first time in his ring career.

Gardner's legs were in anything but good shape, but despite Sullivan's efforts to make him miss them, the kid refused to be coaxed into sprinting, and saved himself for the supreme effort when the time arrived. Gardner waited frequently for Sullivan to go to him, and would either lead or get inside Sullivan's lead and counter hand. Sullivan was beaten fairly and squarely.

SHARKEY AND MCCOY.

Both Promoted to Be Eager for the Contest Tonight.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy both profess to be ready and eager for their contest at the Lenox Athletic Club tomorrow night, when they will battle for \$20,000.

They completed their training today, and are as fit as human hands can make them. The confidence of each in his ability to triumph over the other borders on the marvelous.

Admirers of either man may or may not have their doubts. Not so with Sharkey and McCoy. Each is calmly confident of victory, and the battle has been already fought and won. Sound in mind, quick and scientific, these men should put up one of the best contests in the history of pugilism. They have youth, strength, agility and science. Where one is weak the other is strong. McCoy is the more scientific. Sharkey is the stronger of the two.

In quickness there is little to choose between them. In height and reach McCoy has the advantage. In sturdiness Sharkey is more than his man.

Among the better of the bulk of the money is being placed on McCoy. The better argument that McCoy's cleverness will carry him safely over every minor detail of the fight, and enable him to ride safely over the sailor when he is at his stormiest.

SPORTS FEELING UNEASY.

McCoy Trying to Make a Fiasco Out of Tonight's Battle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Some uneasiness has developed among persons of boxing, owing to the attitude assumed by Kid McCoy on the question of hitting in clinches. McCoy says that under clause No. 13 of the articles which Sharkey and he signed for the fight tomorrow night, neither can hit while the other has hold of him, and that the hitting constitutes a clinch. McCoy's position is said to be at variance with an expressed understanding between the two men at the time the articles were signed, and while agreeing with the letter of the articles, he declares it to be contrary to their spirit. The verbal agreement, it is represented, was that a man might hit so long as both hands were free. That McCoy should have raised the issue almost on the eve of the contest is regarded as an evidence of apprehension on his part that he may not be able to cope with the ex-marine at all points of the game.

If the articles are strictly carried out, all a man will have to do when in a tight place is to place his hand on the other's shoulder, and this would, according to the articles, constitute a clinch.

Sharkey and O'Rourke, his manager, say they will insist upon adherence to the verbal agreement, but McCoy has declared that nothing but what is duly set forth in the articles will go.

George Considine, manager of Jim Corbett, who has a fight with McCoy to yesterday, has switched, and is now ready to bet on Sharkey. "While I have always been of the opinion that McCoy would beat Sharkey," Considine is quoted as saying, "I have changed my mind, and now think that Sharkey will defeat McCoy. I am ready to bet \$500 to \$1000 that Sharkey will win, and I expect to have no trouble in getting my money covered."

The admirers of Sharkey are betting their money on the sailor to beat McCoy, but they have given up hope of getting any better odds than \$100 to \$50.

Tom O'Rourke has made two big bets. The first one is with Joe Vendig, the bookmaker, \$500 to \$1000 on Sharkey. The other bet is with Con Keefe of Boston at the same odds and for the same amount as the one with Vendig.

Sam Fitzpatrick has bet \$1000 even on McCoy. McCoy quit training yesterday, and will come from Ashbury Park to the Casillan Hotel tonight, where he will remain until an hour before the fight starts. Sharkey will only do light training today and tomorrow.

Rain and Mud at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The weather at Ingleside was rainy and the track muddy.

Five furlongs: Corrine, 117 (H. Martin), 8 to 5, won; Tirade, 117 (Macklin), 13 to 5, second; El Estro, 112 (Pigott), 2 to 1, third; time 1:03 1/2. San Augustino, Ann Page and Strongoli also ran.

Mile and a quarter, over five hurdles: Ferrier, 142 (Tanner), 13 to 5, won; Maj. S. 139 (Requiller), 5 to 2, second; Monita, 139 (T. Murphy), 7 to 2, third; time 2:26 1/2. Silverado, San Carlos, Maj. Hooker and Joe Cotton also ran.

Seven furlongs, selling: Hugh Penny, 109 (Tanner), 6 to 1, won; perious, 97 (Woods), 8 to 1, second; Survivor, 100 (H. Martin), 2 to 1, third; time 1:30 1/2. Lord Marmion, Casdale, Midlight and Judge Wofford also ran.

Six furlongs, selling: Wing, 100 (H. Martin), 3 to 5, won; Credo, 102 (W. H. Martin), 9 to 2, second; The Last, 100 (F. Bell), 8 to 1, third; time 1:17. The Musale, Zorasso, Tortoni and Royal Tar also ran.

Mile and a quarter, selling: Red Lion, 106 (H. Martin), 3 to 5, won; Stamina, 86 (J. Reiff), 9 to 2, second; Lady Hurst, 107 (J. Woods), 7 to 1, third; time 2:11. Myth and Martello also ran.

Five furlongs: Montgomery, 103 (H. Martin), 7 to 5, won; Mary Black, 87 (J. Reiff), 13 to 10, second; Jinks, 90 (McNichols), 4 to 1, third; time 1:07 1/2. Smyle also ran.

New Orleans Summaries.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—The weather was cloudy and the track slow.

One mile: Official won, Maggie second, Mt. Washington third; time 1:47. Six furlongs: Prince Harry won, Sir Blaise second, Pelt Mell II third; time 1:15 1/2.

One mile and three-eighths: Babe Fields won, Friar John second, Possum third; time 2:57.

One mile and a sixteenth: Clay Potter won, Elkin second, Milo third; time 1:30 1/2.

Seven furlongs: Ben Forst won, Tenby second, Time Toher third; time 1:30.

Suspended for Playing Football.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—President Ritter of the State Normal School here today suspended fifteen young men for playing football at Red Bluff last Saturday. His discipline promises to provoke trouble, as eighty-five pupils have signed a petition pledging themselves that if the football-players are not reinstated with full credits they will all leave the school.

EVE OF BATTLE

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Burns Bushyhaired, Running a Desperate Game of Bull.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

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DANIEL'S RIGHT BOWER.

Estee, it was solemnly averred, was a good man. The State could rally around Estee. Morris has given Daniel his start in life, for he had furnished him money to go in search of the Candalaria mines. Therefore, Daniel swore by Morris. Daniel only lived to do honor to Morris; that is, not forgetting his other friend, Bulla. Bulla was a good little "feller," and had lent him for several weeks a new cloak of respectability to rasp around and hunt for votes in. If Morris were out of the way, Daniel could be nappy with Bulla, but Estee was his heart's first choice, and on him all those afraid of pillory from the public press and their constituents could rely to save them.

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FRUIT COFFEE

For Your Health.

California Fruit Coffee

All Grocers.

NEW CURE DAILY

Bronchitis Will

Submit to the germ killing gases of R. M. K. No drugs.

SEE Or write: L. L. Elmer, 353 South Broadway, Dr. J. S. Fandrey, 642 South Main street, Los Angeles; J. A. McLean, San Gabriel. Send for scientific report of medical experts.

INSIST on RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER. 215 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Bottle 21. Gallon \$1.

BEN-YAN Develops Weak Organs. BEN-YAN MEDICAL CO., 21 and E. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. \$2 per large, \$1 per small. ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. FRG. 3 for 5.

ever held, and the convention, which was continued throughout the week, promises to be the most important in the history of the mine workers' organization.

Immediately after the opening of the session, a dispute arose between President Hatchford and District President Nolan, over the appointment of the Credentials Committee, and the entire session was taken up with an acrimonious discussion as to the right of the chairman to name the committee.

At 1:40 o'clock the convention adjourned until tomorrow without having taken a ballot for the new officers.

Among the questions to be discussed during the convention are an eight-hour day, and an advance in the wage scale.

At the last national convention but five States—Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois—were represented. At this convention the additional States sending delegations are Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Indian Territory. The delegates in attendance represent over one hundred thousand miners.

HERMAN KECK'S CASE.

Not Guilty of Smuggling, According to U. S. Supreme Court.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The United States Supreme Court, through Justice White, today rendered an opinion in the case of Herman Keck, charged with smuggling diamonds into the United States, holding that he was not guilty as charged, and thus reversing the verdict of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

This case involved the construction and meaning of the word "smuggling" and of paragraph 478 of the Wilson tariff act, under which it was claimed it was intended to make diamonds free because a semi-precious stone. The court held on this latter point that it was merely an error of punctuation, and that diamonds were within the meaning of paragraph 478 of the Wilson act, imposing a duty on precious stones generally.

The court gave its principal attention to the charge of smuggling, holding that it was not applicable because the goods in question were not landed, and that, therefore, the act was not completed.

In the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Keck was found guilty. The effect of Justice White's decision was to reverse the District Court and remand the case.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

Tenth Annual Convention opened at Pittsburgh Yesterday.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Jan. 9.—The tenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America was called to order today by National President Rankin, who delivered his annual address. About 500 delegates from thirteen States were present, and about 300 more were expected before the close of the day. It was the largest and most representative meeting of miners

LET'S GO TO HALE'S.

L. A., Tuesday, Jan. 10, '99.

We're Closing out Jos.

Spear's Entire Stock of Dry Goods at Our Own Price.

Too Busy Yesterday to Make Any Sort of a Revised

Statement for today's readers. Of course, the mighty rush yesterday relieved us of many lines, but don't hesitate on that account. We're apt to have what you want if you'll come quickly.

J. M. Hale & Co.

107-109 N. SPRING ST.

Broken Lines of ...

Children's Underwear.

To close them out we offer the regular 50c qualities. Some are Wool. Some are Cotton. For **25c** Per Garment. Some are Merino.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO., Corner First and Spring.

When you expect to enter into an undertaking which will require all your power as a man, you should get ready. Mentally and physically you should feel at your best. If you have a weakness you should cure it. Make yourself what nature intended you to be—a perfect man.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN."

This little book is full of plain, truthful statements from men who have gained health and strength from my Electric Belt. It also tells how I cure men of all kinds of weakness. Electricity is the basis of manly power, and when wasted it must be restored. I can restore it. Call and see me, or send for my book free. I send it closely sealed. Apply to the manager.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,

CLIMAX LOOKED FOR.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES ARE CRITICAL AS EVER.

Second Proclamation issued by the Self-Name Fellow Who Has Made All Trouble.

VERY WEARY OF ALGERISM.

SECRETARY OF WAR PRESUMES TO DO TOO MUCH.

Had Mass Predicted If Things are not Changed Before Long—Easy Policy Being Tried—Mr. Moody Talks.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The Sun's Washington special says that a more hopeful feeling over the situation in the Philippines was prevailing in official circles today. This was due principally to the fact that no clash had occurred so far between the United States troops and the Filipinos at Iloilo. There is great anxiety here, however, and nobody will make the prediction that a collision will not take place, but a belief is spreading among administration officials that the present strained conditions will be removed shortly if the Filipinos do not commit any overt act in the meantime.

President McKinley is adhering consistently to his policy of attempting to conciliate the Filipinos. With Secretary Alger and other members of the Cabinet he believes that the prevention of a clash and considerate treatment of the excited natives of Iloilo will bring about the result desired by the United States. It is the prevailing opinion that Miller's troops have been landed by this time at a point far enough from the insurgent force as to assure peaceable disembarkation.

Under his instructions, Gen. Miller must keep in communication with the Filipinos and use his utmost endeavors to encourage them that the Americans are their friends. The impression prevails here that the Filipinos are suspicious of the new rules of the archipelago because of Spanish cruelty. They cannot believe that other white men will be less cruel. In a measure the Spanish soldiers that abandoned Iloilo are accused of responsibility for this suspicion in having filled the minds of the Filipinos with warning stories about the intentions of the American troops. But the present situation is attributed principally to the influence of Aguinaldo and the radicals who surround him.

The opinion is growing among officials that if Aguinaldo were removed the natives would submit to the United States. Advice from Gen. Otis indicates that Aguinaldo is bent on making trouble. He is evidently impressed with the idea that his army is powerful enough to defeat that under Gen. Otis, or at least is able to keep Gen. Otis worried.

"TOO MUCH ALGERISM."

Even Congress Grows Weary of It. Faith in Admiral Dewey.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Considerable influence is being exerted here for a change in the method of going to Iloilo in the Philippines. Secretary of War Alger has, up to this time, shown a disposition to let the entire government of the islands, with the military and naval operations, be entirely within his own grasp, which fact has not tended to increase confidence that matters in the Philippines will run along smoothly and to a successful issue.

Members of Congress, particularly, have felt that it would be a good thing to have Alger's personality eliminated from the Philippine question. Congressman Moody of Massachusetts, who is one of the most ardent advocates in the House, went to the War Department today and relieved his mind about this condition of affairs. He said that there is no more ticklish proposition than where this government has in the Philippines, and he thought that it was about time the entire matter was placed in the hands of one man.

Mr. Moody said that nothing would please Congress so well as to see Admiral Dewey made Governor-General of the Philippines, with full power to deal with the people in the way that seems best to him, without direction from War Department. He said that "But, anyway," said Mr. Moody, "it is time to put a stop to this foolishness of attempting to conduct such delicate diplomatic relations with the natives from the War Department. If this thing keeps up we shall get into a pretty bad mess over there."

Another thing that makes Congress mad is Alger's methods of suppressing all the news from the Philippines. Gen. Otis has reported that the members of both houses believe these reports should be made public, no matter how alarming the situation may be. They say no harm could come from making the reports public, and hint that Alger's attempt to be profound by keeping mysteriously silent will do the cause of expansion no good.

PERSUASION BEFORE POWDER.

Policy Toward Insurgents Is to Be One of Gentleness.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A good deal of reticence is exhibited at the War Department relative to the State of affairs at Iloilo. It is admitted that Gen. Otis has reported to this department the facts that were reported to him in turn by Gen. Miller, but all that can be gathered as to the nature of the communication is that it goes to confirm the reports as to the attitude of the insurgents. There are excellent reasons why the officials at the War Department should at this stage maintain secrecy as to the instruction governing the movement of troops in the Philippines.

The situation is admitted to be critical but not hopeless by any means, and it is extremely desirable that the danger of a rupture shall not be increased by inflammatory publications, which publication might affect the excitable Filipinos. It is expected that the government will make a plan of campaign which will result in the extension of his control over the island of Panay, at least, without actual hostilities. If it must come to warfare, then with the least possible exposure of the American troops. Probably the first step in the campaign has been taken by this time in the establishment of a camp on the banks of Guimaras, lying only a few miles from Iloilo, and easily accessible to the warships. This will probably be made the base of operations if hostilities become unavoidable. The government, however, has not abandoned the hope that a peaceful solution can be reached.

The government's instructions, sent

to Gen. Miller at Iloilo, were to land and get in communication with the insurgents. This is as far as his orders have gone, except that when he has established communication with the insurgent officials and people, he is to make public the purposes of the United States. Not a shot is to be fired by the forces of the country unless they are attacked or until further orders are given from here. This programme was agreed upon between President McKinley and Secretary Alger several days ago. Secretary Alger was at the White House for some time this afternoon. He stated in the most emphatic terms that no alarming news has come from Gen. Otis and that he did not believe a shot had been fired so far or that one would be fired. He is confident that Gen. Miller will be able to handle the situation successfully and obtain control of Iloilo without bloodshed.

He is of the opinion that the insurgents have been so long imposed upon that they are naturally suspicious and fear the forces of the United States. He believes that the Filipinos will be more fully the intention of this situation in a similarly hopeful manner. He believes that the Filipinos will be more less suspicious when they understand more fully the intention of this situation in a similarly hopeful manner. He believes that the Filipinos will be more less suspicious when they understand more fully the intention of this situation in a similarly hopeful manner.

MANILA PRIESTS.

They Tell of the Filipinos' Characteristic—Not Warlike.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Father Diaz, leader of the ten Spanish priests from Manila, who are in this city on their way to Panama, says: "The Filipinos are not naturally warlike, and would not be now opposing the United States. Were it not for the leaders who are stirring them on. These leaders are in the work solely for personal gain, and would prove hard masters for the weaker portion of the natives should they gain the power. At Iloilo, where I was stationed, there would have been little fighting if it had not been for these malcontents, who fairly forced the natives to take up arms. Most of these men who are at the head of the insurgent movement are mestizos or half-breeds. As to Aguinaldo, he is a crafty fellow, and has a following among those people who hope to climb by his advancement. I do not consider Aguinaldo a dangerous person, yet he could have prevented a good portion of it if he had seen fit to do so."

With the former, another of the party, states that he considers the natives of the islands a civilized people.

MEMORIAL AT MANILA.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The Singapore Free Press says that Senator Pratt, Consul-General for the United States, has sent to Gen. Otis, United States military Governor at Manila, a memorial that a memorial should be presented to the President of the United States, asking that the United States should not be involved in a war with the Philippines. The memorial is signed by the American who fell in the capture, or loss of the island of Manila. The memorial is signed by the American who fell in the capture, or loss of the island of Manila.

RENTY AMENDMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Callaghan offered an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill, appropriating \$2,000,000 to pay the officers and crew of the navy and marine corps, and to pay the expenses of the navy and marine corps.

CABLED THE PRESIDENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

London, Jan. 9.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Philippine committee in Paris, Madrid and London telegraphed on Saturday to President McKinley. The Paris dispatch reads: "We protest against the disembarkation of American troops at Iloilo."

The London telegram reads: "The treaty of peace still unratified, American claim of sovereignty premature. Prayers consider resolution regarding the Philippines for the friendship of America, and abhor militarism and deceit."

A representative of the Associated Press learns that the Philippine junta at Manila has received a telegram from the Philippine agent at Hongkong, dated Saturday, and saying: "Fight with Americans unavoidable. We are not the aggressors."

A telegram from an English source at Manila today says the situation is very strained, and that there is much anxiety there. The dispatch also contains news from Iloilo, the substance of which was that American troops had not yet landed.

The Filipino junta discredits a statement in the Globe this afternoon that the United States had ordered Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, to leave Washington. They say they surely would have heard the news if it had been true, that the Mail advices from the so-called Filipino government, received here today, say that Aguinaldo has decided that the United States will be admitted under the payment of a duty of 5 per cent, ad valorem, and that all export trade is liable to a duty of 1 per cent, ad valorem.

APPROACHING A CLIMAX.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

Second Non-sensational Proclamation issued by Aguinaldo. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, Jan. 9.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The situation is rapidly approaching a climax, and it is just possible that tomorrow will see a peaceful solution. Meanwhile, all sorts of alarmist rumors are in circulation. The United States authorities are taking every precaution. The troops in quarters are under arms, and the Californians have disembarked from the transports.

The natives, it is reported, have been ordered not to work for the Americans, and the employees in the commissary department have gone on a strike. Natives are leaving the city. Maj. Gen. Otis, however, has the duty to witness that the blood shed, and details at greater length the promises he claims were made by the Americans as to the part of the insurgents in the campaign.

It is believed this second proclamation is the original draft which was

not adopted by the Filipino congress at Malolos.

SUNDAY AT HAVANA.

The Freest Known for Years—Customs and Criminal Notes.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune says Havana passed the freest Sunday it has known for years. The constraint that was upon the people has been removed, and the day was more of a holiday than anything else. Under Spanish rule the flag was displayed on Sundays and on church or national holidays. Cubans followed the old observance to the extent of putting out Cuban flags. The society known as the "Ateneo," which in the days of the insurrection and war was the center of loyalty, put out the Spanish flag. Nobody made any objection, and no feeling is shown. This may have been because the flag and stripes were floating over the forts and government buildings. The feeling of relief among the people was quite evident.

Havana merchants are becoming accustomed to the new custom house, one of the largest import-export firms had arranged with the Spanish officials for a large importation of coffee. Usually coffee was manifested as corn. This time it was put down as beans. The ship was to arrive before American control was assumed, but was delayed. The consignees filed around the custom house for several days, and finally explained that the manifest of the cargo they were expecting had been arranged under Spanish procedure, and they wanted an opportunity to correct it to a true manifest. Another importer, a wine merchant was in a similar dilemma and had to clear himself in the same manner.

Collector Bliss has received many letters from importers charging their rivals with smuggling. These are invariably answered by the collector, stating that a reward of 25 per cent will be paid by the American government for evidences of customs frauds, and the complaining persons are invited to furnish the evidence on which their complaints were based. Generally they content themselves with saying that the firm of which they complain has been in the practice of practicing frauds, but they have no specific evidence of wrongdoing. Under the present administration, the importers are satisfied that it will be to the best.

Isolated cases of crime are reported. They have no political bearing, and only emphasize the fact that the days of Spanish authority a large criminal element was turned loose in Havana. Chief McCullagh moved from his hotel to a private residence last night and last night two hold-up robberies were reported in front of the house to which he moved. They were attributed to natives. In spite of this, however, the tenth infantry is maintaining a fairly effective patrol, pending the police organization.

CUBANS INCENSED.

Object to the Bank of Spain Being American's Fiscal Agent.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald says that the Cubans are greatly incensed over the action of the United States government in making the Bank of Spain the fiscal agent of the United States in the collection of taxes as under Spanish rule. No greater offense could have been done to the Cubans than this. The bank of Spain was used for years to wrest untold taxes from them. It is the most important and unpopular institution on the island, and the administration has done nothing to change that. The Cubans are greatly incensed over the action of the United States government in making the Bank of Spain the fiscal agent of the United States in the collection of taxes as under Spanish rule.

SEWELL ON EXPANSION.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Arthur Sewall, of Maine, candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket in 1896 is in favor of expansion. "I do not care to express an opinion," said Mr. Sewall, "upon Col. Bryan's attitude upon the question of expansion. I will tell you, however, ever while not a professed expansionist. I believe we should hold the Philippines. It is true we did not go in with a war, but we have gone in going to war for any purpose. But these islands have fallen into our hands, and to that extent they are ours. We should not give them back to Spain."

SOUTHERNERS PRESENT.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

T. Frank McGrath and wife of Los Angeles were present. McGrath was wearing a suit with a black bow tie, and his wife was wearing a white dress with a black belt. Other Southern Californians seen in the throng were Will Heckman, who is with Porter Bros.; John W. A. Off, in uniform, representing Gen. East's staff; Col. E. H. Hollister, Harry T. Stimson and Mrs. Stimson; A. P. McManis, John J. Byrne, Harvey Lindley, W. F. X. Parker, E. A. Naud, Mrs. L. H. Kelly, Mrs. D. G. Gannon, G. Gannon of San Diego, member of the present military staff; Collector of Internal Revenue John C. Lynch, now located in Los Angeles; and Capt. C. W. McCoy of Sacramento; Capt. A. S. Milce and wife of Riverside, Senator J. B. Boyce and wife of Santa Barbara; A. Stevens, Albert Smith and wife, and A. Niles and wife, all wearing the handsome pink badges of the Election Committee were Col. Byrne, J. B. Bushnell, president of the Columbian club; Bob Kern and J. B. Lankersheim.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

"In buying good medicines for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Orem, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. I have particularly recommended Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable."—Adv.

JOY UNDER DOME.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

banquet at the instance of Al Lindley, secretary of the Citizens' Committee, whose budding genius on this occasion has blossomed like a night-blooming cereus and who has been under greater pressure today than any man in the State, for to him the people of California applied by letter, telegram and word of mouth for the precious pasteboards which should admit to ball and banquet.

Many letters have been received, showing that the writers held the idea that a mistake had been made in the walks of life which entitled one individual to free admission, was all that was needed. Invitations, if issued, were merely complimentary in character.

Though no wine was served and State offices were informally requested to the indignation of some of their occupants, to close for the occasion, there is no question that more than one private ice chest, hidden in some niche known only to the initiated, was visited before and after the banquet, but tomorrow being the day of the opening of the great Senatorial battle, it was not to be expected that such hospitality would be abused by the legislators.

OPENING OF THE BALL.

It was a few minutes after 10 o'clock when the grand march began through the long corridors leading from the Assembly to the Senate chamber. For two hours the throng had poured into the building, but coming far more slowly and less numerous than had been expected. Four years ago the hackmen of the city claimed to have conveyed more than ninety parties to the Capitol and more than eighty homeward from the ball, charging \$5 each way. This year they probably did not fare so well. The Sacramento band, posted in the State library door, entered the tedious wait until Gov. and Mrs. Clark in the lead, Gov. and Mrs. Gage were followed by Lieut-Gov. Neff and Miss Belle Johnston, Senator Thomas Flint, Jr., president pro tem of the Senate, and Mrs. Flint, W. H. Davis, Gov. Gage's executive secretary, and Mrs. Davis. Col. Dan Burns was seated in line, and his faithful henchman, Guy Barham, was just behind. Then followed Gen. Peeler and members of ex-Gov. Budd's military staff.

WHAT THE LADIES WORE.

The costumes of some of the ladies were of the handsomest description, and care and attention had been given to the matter far in advance of the festive occasion on which the garments were to be worn. The talent of Paris, New York and San Francisco contributed to make the attire among the lowly and the high of California, and the result was a most charming ensemble.

Mrs. Henry T. Gage, now the first lady of the house, was in an elegant white dress of very white satin, with a train, richly embroidered in silver, and made still more beautiful by white tulle, and a finishing touch was added by an adornment of diamonds.

William Mead of Los Angeles was a Worth gown, decollete, of lavender satin brocade, in train, lined throughout with lavender tulle, with a train, and a finishing touch was added by an adornment of diamonds.

Robert N. Bulla was gowned in pink tulle, decollete, in train, with a train, and a finishing touch was added by an adornment of diamonds.

Charles W. Merritt of San Diego wore a black lace dress, trimmed with black velvet, and a finishing touch was added by an adornment of diamonds.

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A mother is always ready to sacrifice herself for her baby. But nature does not often call for such sacrifice. On the contrary nature calls upon every mother to carefully protect herself and her baby. During the critical period when a woman is looking forward to motherhood, the best protection she can give to the tender little life which is dependent upon her own, is to fortify herself with the health-bringing "Favorite Prescription" prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and sold by all dealers in medicine.

All the dangers of motherhood and most of its pains and discomforts are entirely banished by the use of this rare "Prescription." It gives elastic strength and true healthfulness to the special organs and nerve-centers involved in motherhood. It is a perfect health-giving tonic, and by the child's increased constitutional vigor, it is a perfect health-giving tonic, and by the child's increased constitutional vigor, it is a perfect health-giving tonic.

A more particular description of its remarkable properties with a full account of some surprising cures of female difficulties is given in one chapter of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Advice," which is sent free paper-bound for the mere cost of mailing; or 21-cent stamps; or, cloth-bound, for 31 stamps. Address the Doctor as above.

THE KNUSTFORD, SALT LAKE CITY'S NEW LEADING HOTEL.

ONE BOX CURES TYPES. ONE APPLICATION RELIEVES. SEND FOR REMEDY. REMEDY CO. 316 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The band struck up "Hail to the Chief." Gov. Gage looked a trifle tired, and as he did not dance, his set in the opening quadrille, comprising Gov. and Mrs. Gage, Lieut-Gov. Neff and Miss Belle Johnston, Secretary and Mrs. W. H. Davis, and Senator and Mrs. Thomas Flint, Jr., remained standing beside the platform where the orchestra was playing its melody of dancing tunes, and the members of the party engaged in conversation.

In the Senatorial chamber the ball was opened by Lieut-Gov. Neff, Harry A. Lightner and L. Stuart Upson. The floor managers, with Mrs. Brenner and Mrs. Lightner, and Miss Adelaide Upson, making up the set.

The order of dances comprised sixteen numbers, as follows: Grand march andancers, waltz, polka, quadrille, schottische, two-step, waltz, lancers, polka, waltz, two-step, schottische, waltz, quadrille, two-step, waltz and medley with two extra numbers.

The costumes of the ladies harmonized remarkably well with the tints of the decorations, for there was a noticeable lack of pronounced colors among them.

The Assembly chamber, where the gubernatorial party opened the ball, was so filled in the lobby and on the floor that it was almost a crush. The galleries were only partly filled.

BILL OF FARE. Refreshments, consisting of oysters, bouillon, three kinds of salads, four kinds of cold meat, including turkey, with coffee, ice cream, cake and fruit, were served, followed by cigars for the gentlemen. The fare was not of a quality equal to that of Gov. Budd's inaugural ball, and no wine was served, but plenty of imported water and lemonade instead of punch. As an offset to the fare there was no such disgraceful scramble for places at the table as was witnessed four years ago.

White satin badges bearing the word "guest" admitted Senators and Assemblymen to the dining hall, and friends in most instances were allowed to accompany them without the requisite badges.

One bad feature of the evening was the presence of the electric lights to cease lighting, on one occasion leaving the assembly room in darkness.

Mrs. Gage was the cynosure of all eyes as she danced in the Senate chamber with military officers, and warm words of praise fell from spectators for her dignity and grace. Little Lucille also had her share of dancing, and looked like a little queen in her white lace frock.

The ball was well arranged, and having the light attended, and some murmurs at the absence of wine, a pronounced success.

REV. F. R. FARRAND HERE.

San Francisco Clergyman Visits His Brother in This City.

Rev. F. R. Farrand of the Howard street Presbyterian church of San Francisco and his wife are visiting his brother, Rev. E. S. Farrand of the home of the Los Angeles Clergymen, No. 122 North Chicago street.

Rev. Mr. Farrand was called to this city suddenly last Monday by the death of E. S. Farrand's wife. From here to the San Francisco minister will go East to visit his mother, who is in poor health. He will probably leave for the East early this week on a three months' leave of absence. He may decide to remain there.

Mr. Dingley's Condition. Representative Dingley's condition tonight is again such as to cause his family much concern. He is simply holding his own, his system, weakened by disease, refusing to respond to the nourishment and rest given him. During the day he has had periods of consciousness and recognized his friends, but there has been much delirium.

Joint Session Meeting. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The American and Canadian commissioners held a brief joint session today, followed by the meeting of the subcommittee on the northwestern fisheries and on the shipment of goods in bond. Fair progress, it is thought, is being made on both these important subjects.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Is the best medicine in the world for bad colds. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and effects a prompt and permanent cure. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains nothing injurious. When you have a cold give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the result.—Adv.

As the gubernatorial party passed on the return to the Assembly chamber,

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Reliable Goods. Tel. Main 259. Popular Prices. Spring and Third Sts.

We have just received a shipment of Fancy Silks especially desirable for shirt waists.

Among them are some very tasty, genteel and stylish checks, plaids and blocks, pinhead checks and shepherd plaids in black, green, military and navy blue with white; pinhead checks with bayader stripes in navy, green and black with white; pretty medium-sized plaids in brown and turquoise, white and cerise, copper and turquoise, green and tan; block patterns in green and white, lilac and white, turquoise and white and navy and white.

These silks are all heavy, soft wearable taffetas, 22 inches wide and were bought far below the manufacturers' price. The entire lot on sale for.....

75c yd.

Note the Spring Street Window Display.



For years I have suffered with what I supposed to be dyspepsia and what has always been called as by physicians who have treated me. It is peculiar, inasmuch as it comes on periodically every year about October and lasts for two or three months in spite of all the medicines I take and then goes away, sparingly having been out. The symptoms are a sense of distress and heaviness in the chest amounting to agony at times, and while not exactly a pain, is more distressing than pain, as all the time I suffer so my spirits become depressed and my appetite is poor or capricious, and even when I feel something that might relieve me. A copy of a pamphlet about Ripans Tablets, happening to be brought to my notice, I thought I would try them, and after taking two or three boxes I find my symptoms much relieved, and while I will suffer somewhat at times, but I am not nearly so distressed as I was before. I have no doubt that in a few days I shall have entirely recovered. I find the tablets "form much more agreeable to take than any liquid and can heartily recommend them to any who suffer from any form of indigestion, dyspepsia, or any of the ailments of the stomach and bowels. I am a stenographer and typewriter by profession, and my trouble is doubtless aggravated by the sedentary life I am compelled to lead."

WATER.—A case of bad health that Ripans Tablets will not cure. Send five cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, or 100 for 50 cents. May be had by mail or by express. Send no money. The Ripans Tablets are sold by all druggists. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the packet. Accept no substitutes.

Weakness in

Knees,

Legs,

Arms,

Hudyan Cures.

HUDYAN REMEDY CO. Dear Doctors:—According to the statements of several prominent physicians of the State I should now be occupying a grave instead of being a healthy man, for one year ago I was told that I had but a few months to live. My case was one of chronic Bright's disease. I had occasional attacks of headache and vertigo, palpitation of the heart, vomiting, and a general feeling of malaise. These were the symptoms that led me to consult different physicians and though faithfully following their treatment, I grew steadily worse. My urine became scanty in amount, and there was a heavy sediment in it. The pain increased, during the day became unbearable, and because of loss of appetite and improper digestion of the food, I was rapidly losing weight. It was at this time that my doctors told me I had but a few months to live, and I could not help but agree with them. About this time my wife came across a pamphlet advertising your remedy, Hudyan, and since the doctors offered me no hope, I determined to try it. It was a dying man grasping at a straw. At first I noticed no results, but realizing the chronic nature of my case, I thought I would persist in my efforts and give a thorough trial for it was evident that I was growing no worse. Gradually a change came on. I first noticed it in my ability to get around without so much exertion and without the shortness of breath that troubled me so much. Then the amount of urine became more nearly normal, and I felt myself slowly, but steadily growing stronger, and gaining in weight. My appetite was better. When able to go around again I presented myself to the doctors, and their surprise was amusing to see. Each one claimed that his remedies had produced the change, and they could not believe that Hudyan

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MCFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.
Editorial Rooms, third floor.
City Editor and local news room, second floor.
Washington Bureau—40 Post Building.
Eastern Agents—Williams & Lawrence, 20 Tribune Bldg., New York; 87 Washington St., Chicago.

Telephones: Main 39, Main 27, Main 674.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Eighteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times
Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE—OVER 18,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50 WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898, 18,091; Daily Net Average for 1897, 19,838; Daily Net Average for 1896, 19,838.

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Maeda.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

PRICE OF THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, both with and without postage:

	Without U. S. postage.	With U. S. postage.
Single copies	10	12
2 copies	20	24
3 "	30	36
4 "	40	48
5 "	50	60
6 "	60	72
7 "	70	84
8 "	80	96
9 "	90	108
10 "	1.00	1.20

The issue for 1899 is larger and more costly than any previous special issue of The Times. The weight of the three magazine parts, including cover, is thirteen ounces. The weight of the complete paper, including news sheets, is nineteen ounces. Postage on this issue will be five cents when all parts are mailed together. If the two news sheets are not included the postage will be four cents.

IF IT SHOULD BE BURNS!

There is no radical change in the Senatorial situation at Sacramento. Burns and his cohorts are claiming everything, as usual, but there are good and sufficient reasons for believing that they are playing a game of bluff, and that when it comes to a show-down, the man from Mexico will fall far short of holding the winning hand.

It is not believable that the Legislature of this great commonwealth can be guilty of the unspeakable folly—or crime—of electing to the high and honorable position of United States Senator a creature like Dan Burns. The Times has, still, enough faith in the integrity and manhood of those who have been chosen to represent the people in the legislative branch of the State government, to believe that when the crucial test comes, Burns will be turned down by so decisive a vote as to leave him no hope whatever of ultimate success. Such will be the result, if the Legislature of California is composed of men inspired by independent thought and public spirit, rather than of mere automatons—the subservient tools of a corrupt political trickster and an unscrupulous corporation, which is "in politics" for the betrayal of the people and the realization of its own selfish schemes of aggrandizement.

But what if it should be Burns? What if a majority of the legislators of California should abuse themselves before this juggernaut of political diabolism, and should allow its wheels to pass over their prostrate forms? Such a dire and deplorable event would be an indelible disgrace to the State of California. For a Republican Legislature to send such a man to the Senate of the United States would be equivalent to committing political felony de se. The Republican party of California could not reasonably hope nor expect to win another victory for years to come, if its chosen representatives in the Legislature should be guilty of folly so extreme. The party would be discredited, and justly so, in the estimation of the decent people of the entire commonwealth.

So far as THE TIMES is concerned, it will promise this: If Dan Burns should be elected Senator, it will print the name of every Senator and Assemblyman who votes for him in a conspicuous place in its columns, and will keep the list of dishonor standing in each issue until the close of the legislative session. It will do its utmost to fix the brand of infamy upon every legislator who so far forgets his duty to his party and to the public at large, as to cast his ballot for so disreputable and unsuitable a candidate as Dan Burns. It will blazon these names to the world, not in a spirit of vindictiveness, but as a matter of public duty. And not a man whose name will appear upon this roll of dishonor should ever again be favored with official preferment or public confidence in the State of California.

As an indication of the large immigration to Southern California that we may expect this season, it is interesting to note that in one first-class hotel in this city, where an annex is being constructed, there are, at present, about two score new arrivals camped in the unfinished structure, waiting for proper accommodations. There is every reason to believe that Los Angeles will this year entertain more visitors than have been seen here since the days of the boom, and this statement does not take into account the 15,000 or more strangers who will come here in connection with the National Educational Convention.

Telegrams from Washington, in speaking of the bill to provide a territorial government for the Hawaiian Islands, say that Mr. Hill's measure will be reported favorably by the committee, but will also receive a minority report from the Democratic members. There is at least one Democrat who will not sign any minority report when that bill comes into the Senate, and that is Senator Morgan of Alabama, who has sense enough to recognize the true commercial and strategic importance of these islands of the western sea.

There is a clause in the Constitution of the State of California which declares that "any person who seeks to influence the vote of a member of the Legislature by bribery, promise of reward, intimidation, or any other dishonest means, shall be guilty of a felony." It may be worthy of observation that this covers more than the mere giving or promising to give money to secure votes. It includes as well intimidation and the promise of reward of any kind.

The Good Government League of San José has adopted resolutions declaring that "it is our matured and deliberate opinion that the political character, reputation and antecedents of Daniel M. Burns unfit and disqualify him for the honorable position of United States Senator." This is no news, but the Good Government League of San José has done well in putting its honest convictions into language so terse and vigorous.

That Burns gang of thugs and plug-uglies which is at Sacramento, for the purpose of "assisting" in the election of a United States Senator, is in itself about as caustic a comment on the candidacy of "the man from Mexico" as could be made. If our statesmen are to be made and unmade by such cattle, it is about time to make up our minds that civilization is a failure and that the Caucasian is played out.

It may have been out of order to insert in an appropriation bill that item of \$12,000 for survey of the coasts of the Philippine Islands, but the survey is needed just the same. In the next five years the shipbuilding ports of the Pacific Coast are certain to build a great many vessels for the Philippine trade, and the masters of those vessels would like to have all those rocks and shoals properly located.

The members of the Legislature of California must decide whether or not this great State shall or shall not be disgraced before the world by sending to the highest legislative body of the nation a man who is not only disreputable, but utterly incompetent to fulfill the duties of the office. We cannot believe that enough of them can be bribed or intimidated to make the perpetration of such an infamy possible.

There is every prospect that the River and Harbor Bill of the present Congress, which was expected to go as high as \$20,000,000, will not exceed one-half that sum. This sweeping reduction, however, will not affect contracts now in force, like the one for San Pedro. All of which is favorable to the prospects of Los Angeles as a commercial city of the golden future.

Life in the open air and a realization of the delights of a visit to the mountains are combined in the life of the hunter in Southern California. The game, large and small, in which both mountain and valley in this Land of Sunshine abound, is well described in the Midwinter Number of THE TIMES.

What a lovely thing it would be for Oakland if Pardee, the Examiner's latest candidate, could be elected United States Senator! Oakland would then have two of its citizens in "the highest legislative body on earth." So nice for Oakland—but the rest of the State might feel a bit lonely.

Mr. Foss's naval bill, which proposes to place naval engineers on the same footing with lieutenants and line officers, should receive every vote in Congress. The man at the throttle, in these days of steam warfare, is quite as worthy and important a personage as the man with his eye on the sun.

The foregoing item recently appeared in an Arizona paper, under the head of "Live Stock News." By what process of reasoning an expert President is classified as live stock, it is hard to say. It recalls the story of an old Fresno county farmer who received a letter from the directors of the local Agricultural Society, asking him to be one of the exhibitors at their approaching fair. His reply was very concise. He wrote, "I shall do all I can to help along your fair. You can put me down for a bull."

According to a dispatch from Remedios, Gen. Maximo Gomez "danced polkas and mazurkas" at a ball there on Saturday last. This is important, if true. It is safe to say that the grim old fighter has not got

The Playhouses

THE BURBANK. That Nance O'Neil has established a firm hold upon the affections of Los Angeles was amply evidenced by the large audience that greeted her upon the opening night of the return engagement. With characteristic daring, Miss O'Neil appeared in "Magenta," that powerful play which calls for great and skilled art to give it anything like adequate presentation. It is also characteristic of Nance O'Neil that, in her comedy of the character Magda, she copies no one, she invests it with a superb, defiant power that commands absorbed attention.

It would hardly be in the nature of things that Nance O'Neil should depict the brilliant woman of the world, whose absolute favor favors makes her mistress of every situation, and whose delicate satirical humor pierces every conventional sham with its stilet of irony, until for pressure of inexorable circumstances forces her into a position of sacrifice for the sake of her father and her sister, but when the terms of that sacrifice are made intolerable, she declares her love for the man who would be true to herself, whatever comes.

With the Magda of Nance O'Neil, the keynote is defiance. She is powerful, she is not in her own way, not so much because she believes it is right for her, but because she wills it. Instead of the forced tranquility that should have been the natural result of battles fought and victories won, she shows such passionate triumph in her freedom that it might have been deeply shocked at the prospect around her. Her wit is reckless flippancy rather than delicate irony; her tenderness is more expansive than deep. Instead of the quiet reserve of the subtle suggestion of reserve force, and when her anger and despair burst forth it is in great gusts of uncontrolled passion.

In the parts of the play where the most delicate shading is required, Nance O'Neil lays it with a heavy hand. The same strenuous touch is felt in the stronger scenes, but there it becomes powerful in its imperative appeal to the emotions. The strength of her work lies in her head, not in her hand. In the fascination of her imperious personality, her rest in Honolulu has made Nance O'Neil more sure of her own power, and her beyond question of dispute. As seen so far, her work has also ripened in many ways.

As the rugged and diabolic person, Herbert Carr was not happily cast, although he struggled manfully with what was manifestly an uncongenial role. McKee Rankin, as the old soldier, imparted a seeming of docility and senility and hysterical lachrymosity to the character, that was not exactly suggestive of the proud old General. Elizabeth, Queen of the Playhouses, was presented with fair adequateness.

"Magenta" will be played tonight and tomorrow night, "Ingram" at tomorrow night, and "Elizabeth, Queen of the Playhouses" for the rest of the week.

ORPHEUM. Dainty, chic Pilar-Morin has returned after a few months' absence. Her performance, which is a speaking part. More in praise could not be said of her, for in pantomime she is formidable. In "The Girl of the Year" and "The Girl of the Year" she is supported by graceful, matronly Rose Eystling and Clement Bainbridge, the pliant little French comedienne, who is a most enthusiastic welcome last night by the audience that packed the Orpheum.

The play is a pretty thing, with a very neat, concise climax. In the new comedy, "Magenta," and madame's mamma each do their full share in a particularly entertaining way towards contributing to the enjoyment of the audience, and the play is properly the piece de resistance of one of the strongest bills ever presented at this "dreadfully popular house."

Following a close second in interest, although in a totally different way is the extremely clever, clean work of Horace Golden, who, in a series of attacks and with a running fire of witticisms, caught the house at once and held it to a man. His allusions are impetuous to even the most fastidious, and his neatness and dexterity are exceptionally fine from the variegated assortment of articles he produces from a hat borrowed from a comedian in a front row. He gave in full view of the audience in which he incidentally takes the cage with him.

Moore and Minc, Roff are balancers of the first water. M. Roff commences with a few chairs, which he holds with airy grace on his chin, a substantial table sits comfortably on one leg on his forehead, and finally a piano which it takes four men to lift, unassisted, defies the laws of gravitation when M. Roff wills that it should remain in mid-air.

Biller and Hughes do a black face act that is far above the average in its line of work. George A. Fuller, Golden, relates some of the exploits of his friend Casey that are wholly new and even funnier with their dry humor than those of last week. Julius Witmark repeats new songs in which his beautiful voice and artistic singing are heard to the best advantage. Betty's acrobatic bears again go through their paces, and three Lins, with their graceful acrobatic act, put out the bill which will run the week, with the usual matinee Wednesday and Saturday. This week the souvenirs will be copies of Roseford's already famous play, "Cyrano de Bergerac," of which Manager Myers has 1500 copies ready for distribution tomorrow afternoon.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Night Dispatches Condensed.
The thirty-third annual convention of the "Playhouses" and "Masons" International delegates representing seventy nations was present.

Day Dispatches Condensed.
An entire block of the business portion of West Branch, Mich., was destroyed by fire today. It started in a small grocery store at the corner of the block. The entire loss and insurance are not yet known.

A Zanesville, O., dispatch says: "Judge Monro of the Common Pleas Court of this county has specifically charged the grand jury to investigate rumors that the natural gas company operating in this city was forcing its franchise by bribing the City Council."

Another suit to foreclose mortgages on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway was brought yesterday in the District Court at Cincinnati, O. This is by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. Suit is brought for \$4,000,000.

A Rock Rapids (Iowa) special to the St. Paul Dispatch says that the Farmers' Bank of Iowa has been robbed of \$200,000. The robbery was committed by a party known as "The Robber," who was evidently the work of a professional, who entered and left the bank as a delivery man.

HEALTH OF PUPILS.

BOARDS OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH CONFERENCE.

Vaccination to be Required of All Pupils Within the Next Ten Days.

PRESIDENT DAVIS'S MESSAGE.

REVIEWS NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF SCHOOLS.

A Suggestive Document Tracing the Reforms Instituted in the Recent Past and Pointing the Way to Future Improvements.

There was a full attendance of the members of the Board of Education at the regular meeting last evening. President Davis read an able address to the board in the nature of an annual message, which outlined the work to be done in the schools of this city, from which the following extracts are made:

"We cannot forget the deplorable and anomalous condition into which politics and selfish buccannery had brought the board and the school department, till appointments of even teachers were looked upon as financial opportunities of the members; the disastrous revelations of 1897, showing not only entire lack of conception of the duties of American citizenship, but revealing habits of petty domination of teachers, blackmailing, venality and personal villainies that were shocking to the community, and we must not forget that this board is the embodied protest of an outraged and indignant people against methods of school management that have been a disgrace to our government and good citizenship, and that by our election, under these circumstances, it is peculiarly our duty to still further advance the schools in the reforms already begun, and to so fortify and entrench them in this position that never again in this city will they, the very sources and beginning of our proud American citizenship, be disgraced or polluted."

Mr. Davis reviewed the improvements made by the last board, and then recommended future forward steps. "Among the problems," he said, "confronting this board, a suggestion for the improvement of the schools. There are seventeen half-day schools. To meet the deficiencies, a bond issue must be asked. The problem of building should be considered in connection with the problem of maintenance. Maintenance is a matter of increasing difficulty, since the assessed value of property is not keeping up as rapidly as the number of children, and in consequence, the amount per capita received by the schools is becoming smaller. This suggestion implies the possible addition of new buildings, and the present buildings where that can be done, rather than putting up new structures, thus saving in superintendence."

"A gymnasium at the High School is much to be desired, but has been entirely out of question owing to the need for money for other purposes. However, the suggestion has been made that this could be provided if the city would give the use of the building to it on Hill street, just opposite the High School building. A temporary structure would be the only expense to be incurred by the board, as the students have frequently offered to contribute to the construction of this project, and a committee has been organized to see that it should be considered by the board."

"In this subject of health is one which in this country we must keep constantly in mind. It has been predicted that in the course of time, notwithstanding our opportunities for out-of-door life and health, the sickness and death here would become noticeable because of the hereditary taints in the descendants of the invalids who seek our climate. It almost all cases the weak or sickly child can, by a proper regimen, be brought to a condition of strength and health. The schools should try to produce a class of all healthy and strong men and women. As one of the moves in this direction it would seem advisable to increase the calisthenic exercises. I favor doubling them. There is no occasion for a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the subject of the health of the children, and the means necessary to reach and preserve the highest standard of strength and vitality among them. This could be done under the direction of the board, by a commission of physicians and scientists, and the suggestions would be respected and might be of very great value."

A matter of importance, perhaps, to that of physical culture, is the question whether the course of study now enforced is wise or just. Figures from the country at large show that the average time that a child is at school is but five years. The statistics of this office make it clear that the bulk of the children leave school before the thirteenth year. The kindergarten follows skillfully arranged and scientific methods for unfolding and stimulating the budding life. But what can be said of the subsequent course? It is the physical powers and giving knowledge of the practical duties and occupations of life? Can the boy drive a nail without splitting the wood or smashing his finger? Has his eye been trained to see and know form and color, and measure and sketch? Can he be trained to observe? Has the child woman who must cook any idea of cooking? Has she any notion of the economy or the value of food, or qualities and durability of clothing, or having to sew every day of her life, has she been taught anything about it? Has beauty in any of its myriad forms ever glorified the world to her? We must not forget that the training of the hand and eye is in reality training the brain that directs the hand, and that manual skill imports mental activity and watchfulness."

"One of the singular effects, claimed by many teachers, and apparently very significant, is that the Sloyd pupils are more obedient and more diligent in their studies than do the pupils not taking Sloyd. Sloyd work with us is confined to the boys, beginning with the sixth grade and nothing is provided for the girls to correspond with it, nor to occupy the time when the boys of the class are at work."

"Gen. Francis A. Walker is quoted to the effect that America is suffering from two great curses—indigestion and alcoholism, both due to the same cause—the inability of the women in the middle and lower classes to prepare wholesome and nourishing food. There can be little question of the ignorance prevalent in preparing nourishing and digestible food. And there is no question as to the manner in which the women of the family, and the burdens put upon the State and charity by ignorant cooking. It is a pity that the State and charity should be so burdened by the ignorance of the schools."

During the session, the Board of Health visited the chamber of a body, accompanied by Mayor Eaton, to discuss the question of enforcing the State law which requires the vaccination of all pupils in the public schools, and which makes it the duty of the Board of Education to provide for the vaccination of such pupils as cannot afford to pay for being vaccinated. Dr. Powers, Health Officer of the city, was called upon to address the board, and he stated that he felt that it was highly desirable for the board to take steps to enforce the law, not so much on account of the condition of affairs in this city, as because it is generally known that there is a large number of children in Arizona, Mexico, and the republic of Mexico, while there are some cases in this city of smallpox, and while there is no occasion for anything like a scare, it is desirable that any step which can be taken to prevent the spread of the disease should be taken. Mr. Davidson, President of the Board of Health, said that it was his idea for the Health Officer to prepare certificates for each pupil, to be signed by the family physician, or by a physician showing that they have been vaccinated. "We are all aware," he said, "that vaccination fails to protect in some cases. The question is, how often every five or six years. That is my plan, and I have been among smallpox patients repeatedly, with no other protection than vaccination of the disease. There need be no opposition to vaccination, as the greatest care is now taken in testing cattle before subjecting them to the treatment to obtain the virus, and as a result the virus now used is free from even the suspicion of a possible taint of the virus of other strains of the disease. Those who have been vaccinated properly not only are protected from the form of the disease which is called varioloid, but the chances are that they will escape even that form of the disease. There is no occasion for alarm from the disease, but steps should be taken to make it impossible for the disease to get a strong foothold in the city."

Dr. Smith of the Board of Health said that the law had been in operation for a number of years, and there was no excuse for any physician in the city to get in the present unprotected condition. Dr. Ellis said that he was not a member of the Board of Health, but he was interested in a physician in the question. The last time the disease was forced on the attention of the public was in 1888, and since that time vaccination has not been discussed, and he would be surprised if even 40 per cent. of the pupils were vaccinated.

mass of children whom they hold for only five or six years as far as possible for their after life. I believe that the fact is not obtained by the simple mental training which is given between the ages of 6 and 12. Particularly ought we to instruct our work in the girls, so that when the boys are at Sloyd the girls may be occupied with subjects of peculiar use to them. We call introduce sewing in its simplest forms, with almost no expense, and probably to the interest and advantage of the teachers and pupils. It is a difficult to teach cooking, but that would require special accommodations, and would be somewhat expensive. But steps might well be taken to prepare the way for that.

I am convinced that much good can be accomplished at a very small outlay by inaugurating a carefully-arranged system of lectures and entertainments of practical subjects, and adapted to the capacity of the young and of unlearned people. This is no experiment; it has been done in other places. In attendance at lectures of this sort was 700,000; and the number of lectures given was 1800. We can easily inaugurate a series of lectures. Our only difficulty is the lack of rooms for the meetings. The schools are the natural places for these meetings. We call the work is strictly educational; and there seems to be no reason why buildings belonging to the public and used for but five days each week, or only a few hours per day, should be kept idle during the rest of the time, or why they should be reserved wholly for the education of our infant citizens."

I believe this same idea of bringing the education to the people out of school, and encouraging the teachers to operate with us in the community more intelligent, could be further advanced by providing for rooms in certain districts of the city, which would be used as reading or branch libraries, in some proper form. Rooms could be inexpensively fitted up in one of the school buildings, and the facilities for most of the most accommodations and provision could probably be made for their care so that the expense would be small.

"Neither the system of lectures which seem to offer so many advantages nor the opening of the rooms for the additional reading-room purposes could be attended with any serious expense, and it is almost certain that for the amount of effort and money expended the results would be good."

President Davis also recommended purchase of more books for supplemental reading for the children, that efforts should be made to repair the school-rooms more attractive, and other improvements.

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Dr. Will of the Board said that a very small number of people had been vaccinated in the past ten years. He said there was no reason why the parents should not be vaccinated in the treatment in regard to the disease, as there is nothing alarming in the condition.

Mayor Eaton said that he was not a technical member of the Board of Education, but he had been in the matter. After some discussion of the expense of vaccinating children whose parents cannot afford to pay for same, the matter was referred to the Health Committee, with power to act, and it was understood that they will at once give notice that within ten days all pupils who have not been vaccinated will be barred from the schools. The Health Committee will cooperate with the Committee in this matter.

An invitation from Stimson Industrial School for the board to take lunch with the directors of the school on Friday, January 20, was accepted. The report of the Superintendent of Buildings recommended in a report that a crew of painters be employed by the city instead of having the work done by private contractors, and that all school property be fenced in. Implying the purchase of additional land for a few schools. He stated that the school fourteen schools is defective and that twenty schools need painting. Bills to the amount of \$2701.35 were ordered paid.

Cornell Students Seriously Hurt.
ITHACA (N. Y.) Jan. 9.—As a result of a coasting accident on Upper City Hill, R. Trautschold of Montclair, N. J.; E. G. Stader of San Francisco and E. D. Ray of Chicago, all Cornell students, were seriously injured, and are now in Cornell Infirmary. Trautschold sustained concussion of the brain, and his recovery is uncertain. The condition of the other students is favorable.

have the house returned to the original resting-place, but Judge Allen vacated the citation on the ground that the house, after being separated from the land, had become personal property. That was hardly satisfactory to Harrison, and so he had Griffin arrested on the charge of stealing a horse, but the point was raised that Griffin had not mortgaged the premises, and had merely assumed a mortgage, and that released him.

Meantime Mrs. Sanford, having got the house onto her land, had a brick foundation put underneath, and the personal property thereupon was again against real estate. Harrison et al. brought a replevin suit against Mrs. Sanford, and again the house was torn from its foundation, despite the fact that it was then part and parcel of the real estate. The replevin suit was dismissed, and then an action was brought by Mrs. Atkinson, Griffin et al., for damages to real estate, and that suit is yet pending.

TERESA KERR ARRAIGNED.

The Defendant Listens to the Information Read.

Teresa Kerr was arraigned in Department One yesterday for the murder of her lover, George B. King. When her name was called she stepped forward, accompanied by one of her counsel.

Deputy District Attorney Willis served the information upon the defendant. "We waive the reading," said Mr. Morrison, but was reminded that in a murder case the reading of the information could not be waived. While the information was rattled off the defendant stood with down-cast head and resumed her seat in the same demure manner as when she was arraigned. Shortly before the crowd began to pour out of the court room the Sheriff touched her gently on the shoulder and led her away, back to jail to avoid the stare of the sensation mongers that had filled the court room. On Wednesday Teresa Kerr will again be in court to enter her plea.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.

Money Disappeared Under the Eyes of Several Men.

There was a rather strange robbery of the postoffice at Lamanda Park last Saturday. The postmaster is a man named Jordan, and he has his office cut off from the corner of the store that he has rented to J. C. King, the latter acting also on occasions as assistant postmaster.

When Postmaster Jordan had completed casting up his accounts on Saturday night, he discovered that \$150 had been taken from the cash drawer. Mr. King knew nothing about the shortage; he had made change for himself from the postoffice drawer during the day, and had had Uncle Sam's property practically under his eye, as he attended to him, but had seen no one enter the corner sacred to the postmaster.

Sheriff Hammill was down at Lamanda yesterday, but as it appeared that half a dozen men there had access to the drawer, it was impossible to pick up any clue to the guilty party.

FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES.

Carmen Montez to Be Again Brought into Court.

Miss Carmen Montez, the young Spanish girl that cut such a figure in the Bird trial, is to be called into court upon supplementary proceedings.

In the days when she associated with Bird, and a later date when she went to housekeeping on her own account, Miss Montez arrayed herself in purple and fine linen. She ran up a dressmaking account with Mrs. Heide, and while free with her patronage, was not equally lavish with her money. Mrs. Heide thereupon brought suit and recovered judgment for the amount, but there was nothing upon which a levy could be made to satisfy the judgment. Now, however, it is believed that Miss Montez has again struck a good thing, and has plenty of money to spare, and so she is to be brought into court to make showing of her assets.

A DAY'S IMPRISONMENT.

Miss Bruce Claims Heavy Damages from Mrs. Shinkwin.

The repeatedly-continued suit of Miss Francis F. Bruce to recover \$25,000 as damages from Mrs. A. M. Shinkwin at last came to trial yesterday in Department Six before Judge Allen and a jury.

The plaintiff is quite a young woman, and the defendant an old lady who had to be carried into court in an invalid chair. The matters complained of and which form the basis for the claim for damages, took place in 1895, and since then the case has been continued for less than ten times, generally owing to the illness of the defendant.

Miss Bruce charges that Mrs. Shinkwin maliciously caused her to be imprisoned in the City Jail, having sworn to a complaint against her of disturbing the peace by tumultuous and offensive conduct. That was on August 28, 1895, and upon being released on deposit of \$10 cash bail it is alleged that a new charge was preferred, and an arrest made two days later, and Miss Bruce held upon failure to give \$100 bail. Upon the day following she was brought to trial before Justice Morrison, was found not guilty, and acquitted of the charge.

These arrests form the several counts of Miss Bruce's complaint, and upon each a claim for damages is set up for injury to business, reputation, etc., in all making an aggregate amount of \$25,000.

According to the testimony as given by the plaintiff upon the witness stand yesterday, she saw an advertisement in a daily paper in Los Angeles wherein a Christian lady having a house of ten rooms desired some one to take it off her hands. She answered the ad, and discovered that the Christian lady was Mrs. Shinkwin, who resided at No. 128 West Second street. She wanted to go and live at Long Beach, and was looking for some one to manage the house for her or take it over. An understanding was arrived at on a partnership plan, each one to pay half of the expenses.

Miss Bruce had come to the city early in 1896 from San Francisco, where she said she had started a private school. Upon her arrival in Los Angeles she had corresponded for a news association at Indianapolis, and maintained herself in that way before meeting with the defendant. Mrs. Shinkwin had, she found, been carrying on her house as a home for young men, and explained to Miss Bruce that she had tried to do some good in that line. She explained to her, also, that inasmuch as she had no means she could not conduct the house on the same lines, but would have to charge a little more.

According to plaintiff a difficulty first arose between Mrs. Shinkwin and herself regarding the payment of the board of a young man living in the house. It is told Miss Bruce, so she said, that a had been understood between Mrs. Shinkwin and herself that she should pay the payment to Mrs. Shinkwin. When the old lady came up from Long Beach, however, she denied any such understanding, and from that arose the first trouble. One Sunday night, told Miss Bruce, that Mrs. Shinkwin while away very vexed at certain remarks of Miss Bruce regarding the payment of the board, and she was speaking it, in his service. Her young

companion demurred, however, and asked her if she was certain that God had endowed her with the money, for she had said something to my about His Father's Majesty giving money to people. The remark offended Mrs. Shinkwin, and the friction existing between the two was not allayed by the discussion.

Upon cross-examination it was sought to show that the day before Miss Bruce was arrested, Mrs. Shinkwin's son had arrived at the house and found his mother locked up in her room; also that Miss Bruce had treated her roughly, and pulled a clock out of the old lady's hands, with such violence as to scratch her hand.

These and other similar things, which indicated that a rather sensational defense may be set up, were inquired about by Miss Bruce, but she made denial in every instance.

The further hearing of the case will be continued today.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

INFANT FIRE BUG. Peter McNeil, the infantile defendant who is charged with having burned down a store room in the vicinity of Pennsylvania avenue, stood up and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge like a little man yesterday. Upon request of the District Attorney Judge Smith continued the case for two weeks.

THE GOVE CASE. The trial of Charles A. Gove, alias Jackson, who was charged, with Marcher, the jeweler, with having extorted money under false pretenses from a rancher named Leomis, appears to be as remote as ever. The case against Marcher was dismissed on appeal. The District Attorney, and yesterday Mr. McComas asked in the Jackson case that it be continued one week, when he would make good the statement that the phrase also has a smack of dismissal about it.

FAR-OFF WITNESSES. Francisco Valera, charged with the murder of Benedetti Frumanti, appeared in Department One yesterday. He was wearing the bandages that have heretofore swathed his head removed. The injury that he received when he fell from his bunk at the County Jail has left a ugly scar that extends across the scalp to the forehead. Attorney Rogers moved to set the information aside on the ground that it had not been filed within the statutory thirty days, but it was shown that the defendant had been in custody on November 23, and the information was filed on December 22. The District Attorney thus saving himself by a few hours. The motion was overruled. Rogers asked that the case be set well ahead, as he had yet some depositions from the East, and two had to be obtained from Italy. The trial was thereupon set for February 20.

A DOUBTFUL POINT. When Ben Luna stole a yacht and went on a cruise to Lower California he was charged with grand larceny, and upon being arrested after his return was tried and convicted, and if it was anything but a doubtful point that Luna's defense has raised the point that inasmuch as Luna was on board of the yacht he could not steal what was in his possession, and if it was anything but a doubtful point. Yesterday Mr. McComas stated to the court that it had been testified to at the trial that Luna was left on board of the yacht by the owners on sufferance only, there to eat and sleep, as he was without means. For that reason the District Attorney holds that the conviction for grand larceny must hold, the defendant being constructively out of and having no interest in the yacht. Judge Smith will pass upon the matter this morning.

LEWIS WOOLEN CO. This company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into 1000 shares, of which amount \$7000 has been subscribed. The purpose of the corporation is to buy, sell and deal in cloths, trimmings and woolsens. The directors named are M. V. Lewis, G. Chadcock, H. H. Hughes, S. C. Bransford, all of Los Angeles.

THE BLADES CASE. Mrs. Brownie Blades has petitioned the court for letters of administration in the estate of Attorney E. K. Blades, deceased, who died on December 26, leaving property valued at \$400.

PROBATE OF WILL. John A. Shelhamer has petitioned for probate of will of John Shelhamer, deceased, who died on January 4, leaving an estate valued at about \$6300.

ATTORNEY'S FEES. E. C. Bower has sued Johanna Agnes Keifer for \$1000 for services rendered as her attorney within the last twelve months.

A TEMPORARY RESIDENT. James Booth, a creditor, has petitioned the court for letters of administration in the estate of Chauncey E. Hayes, deceased, who died on December 31 in this city. At the time of his decease he was a resident of Hartford, Ct., and left an estate in this county of \$1061.23.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY. The Hippito Manufacturing Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into 1000 shares. The purposes of the organization are to sell certain inventions applicable to moving screens and also to manufacture and sell all inventions of whatever kind now or hereafter to be perfected by Espiridon Hippito. The directors named are E. Hippito, A. Clinton, M. J. Nolan, J. Scott and A. A. Dickson, all of Los Angeles.

A CORONER'S DIVORCE. Dr. William A. Weldon of San Pedro, who was at one time Coroner of the county, was granted a decree by Judge Trask yesterday, divorcing him from Annie B. Weldon. The parties were married in 1890, and about a year ago the wife returned to her parents, and refused to live with her husband any longer.

THE BOWWELL CASE. The two suits on which Harriet Bowwell sought to obtain a divorce, and have the property rights defined, were ended yesterday in Department Six. An understanding having been arrived at regarding the property, the one suit was dismissed, and the other Judge Allen granted a decree to the wife divorcing her from James Bowwell on the ground of cruelty.

A STRAIGHT CASE. Judge Allen yesterday granted Hattie C. Campbell a decree divorcing her from J. Campbell on the ground of non-support.

SEVENTH REGIMENT APPLICANT. Yesterday afternoon Sam Solomon, a young fellow, just about of age, who was a member of Co. F, Seventh Regiment, California Volunteers, had his application for a pension certified to at the Court House. Solomon bases his claim on the malarial and asthmatic troubles which he contracted while camped with his regiment at the Presidio. He stated that he was the first man in the hospital after the regiment reached San Francisco.

AN EXCESS ASSESSMENT. C. Henne sued the county yesterday to recover \$466.66, alleged to be an excess assessment on the Henne Block at the corner of Third and Spring streets. It is alleged that for the fiscal year of 1898-99 the building was assessed and taxed \$1287.66 on a valuation of \$96,550. Plaintiff claims that included for this valuation is a mortgage indebtedness of \$23,000, which was ignored by the Assessor, and the full assessment made against the property. The taxes were paid under protest, and as the Superior Court has reversed the assessment, the present suit has been brought.

TUNNEL AND BARK. The hearing

in the injunction suit to restrain the city from proceeding with the purchase of a tract of land for a public park was continued by Judge Trask until today, but the case of Ferguson against the city in the matter of the Third-sweet tunnel was proceeded with. City Attorney Haas raised the point that in the first place the plaintiff was not entitled to an injunction in any case, and secondly, that it rested upon him to set forth and show that the damages would be in excess of the benefits that would accrue to him. On that ground, too, plaintiff would not be entitled to the relief asked. The court gave plaintiff three days in which to file briefs, and the defendant two days to answer.

TO SECURE BETTER FOOD.

Board of Health Discusses the Meat and Milk Supply.

If the new Board of Health can accomplish what it desires, it will be extremely unsafe for any person to sell, offer for sale, or even have in possession any food product the consumption of which would be likely to produce disease. At the regular meeting of the board last night, at which all members were present, Mayor Eaton presiding, the matter of the food supply of the city was discussed for more than an hour, and an investigation is to be made with a view to so amending the law as to make the prosecution of all kinds of violators of it possible.

The monthly report of Milk Inspector Hooser was first read. He reported that during December he had inspected 187 milk depots and dairies; tested 61 samples of milk, had abated two nuisances; had condemned two cows and had closed a large dairy. He was asked to explain the nature of the nuisances, and did so by saying that there were unclean conditions in milk houses. In response to questions by members of the board, he said that the Baldwin dairy, southwest of the city, had been condemned for the reason that the cows there were too poor to give milk that was fit for food. He was directed to state by name all such places condemned in his future reports, and the board announced that it would give as wide publicity as possible to cases where improper conditions prevailed.

Meat Inspector Fred T. Hughes reported that he had inspected 181 meat markets, 24 poultry markets, 2 peddlers' wagons, 13 slaughter-houses, 19 calf peddlers, 26 restaurants, 25 chicken ranches and 7 ranches. He had condemned 500 pounds of beef, 120 pounds of mutton, 3 calves, 18 chickens and 1 cow. The report was received and filed. The matter of making a tuberculin test of the cattle in the part of the country was brought up by Dr. Davidson. Dr. Salisbury stated that the old board had tried to have such tests made, but had not succeeded. Dr. Davidson thought they should be made at once, and the other members of the board agreed with him.

Mayor Eaton called attention to the necessity for a law which would prevent the sale of diseased meat in this city. He asked many questions as to the present law, which he thought was inadequate, and was assured by the meat inspector that, although every effort was made to catch dishonest dealers selling such meat, all that could be done at present was to condemn the meat when it was found. Mayor Eaton insisted that much attention could not be paid to the matter, and that the supply of good food to the city was one of the most important matters that come before the board. The meat inspector was directed to make strenuous efforts to convict violators of the present law, and if there are found to be facts in the law it will be amended so as to remove the defects.

Dr. Powers again brought up the application of one Dr. Grandell for a permit to practice midwifery. This had been before the former board and had not been finally acted upon. The members of the board wanted to know by what authority the Board of Health issued such permits to any one. They were informed that there is a city ordinance giving them the authority. Dr. Davidson said that he thought the practice a dangerous one, and on his motion the application was denied. Hereafter the board will issue no more such permits.

CHARLES J. GLOVER.

Death of a Former Resident of This City in Mexico.

Charles J. Glover, for many years a well-known citizen and business man of this city, died on January 8 in the district of Jesus Maria, Mexico, where his body will be interred. He was born in Joliet, Ill., in 1846, and served in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment during the entire civil war. He was captured at Epworth's Bluff and was confined in Andersonville Prison for eight months. He came to Los Angeles in 1879, where he remained for a number of years in business, of late being interested in mining in Mexico, where he spent most of his time. He leaves a widow, son and daughter, all residents of this city.

AT INEBRIATE INSTITUTE

Whiskey and Coffee Classed Together.

"As manager of the Keeley Institute of North Conway, N. H., for over three years, during which time some 3000 patients were under my care, I can speak with a certain degree of positiveness as to the influence of coffee upon the nerves, and the beneficial effects of Postum Cereal Food Coffee, when properly boiled.

"We find, as you say, that neither the flavor nor the food value can be extracted until after 15 or 20 minutes of actual boiling. It does not answer to simply allow it to stand on a warm stove for a few minutes.

DR. MEYERS & CO.

218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Take Elevator. Hours—8 to 5 Daily; Evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 11.

PUT THE MONEY IN BANK—Patients who have the least doubt about being cured may deposit the price of a cure in any bank or with any well-known business house or newspaper in Los Angeles, such deposit NOT to be paid to Dr. Meyers & Co. until the patient is convinced that he is permanently cured.

If patients prefer they may take the treatment on the installment plan, or they may be captured and cured direct to the doctors and thus obtain a liberal discount.

DR. MEYERS & CO. have the largest and best equipped medical institution and the most extensive practice in America. Home cures a specialty. If you cannot call, write for free book, men only; advice and treatment on any disease. All letters confidential. No printing on envelopes or packages. Prices reasonable in all cases, whether the sufferer is rich or poor. No dangerous drugs ever dispensed.

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Every Garment "must" be sold and "must" be sold quick. \$75,000 worth of Elegant Suits, Wraps and Jackets "must" be sold within 60 days. "Must." "Must." The Parisian Cloak and Suit Co., 221 South Spring "must" do it.

Pre-Inventory Sale---2nd Week

We don't propose to work on your imagination by glowing adjectives and gush—good values have an eloquence all their own.

How About These?

Best 6c Prints now.....4 1/2c 8-4 Unb. Muslin now.....11c
5c Canton Flannel now.....3c 9-4 Unb. Muslin now.....12c
10c Canton Flannel now.....6 1/2c 10-4 Unb. Muslin now.....14c
10c Ironclad Shirts now.....6 1/2c

20 per Cent. Discount on Lace Curtains.

FIXEN & CO., 135 South Spring Street.
Through to 211 WEST SECOND STREET.

THE TREATMENT

Administered by Dr. Meyers & Co. for restoring weak and ailing men has become world famous. Years of careful study and the most searching investigation were required to perfect this great life giving, this unequalled method of conquering that dread enemy—Nervous Debility.

In curing patients Dr. Meyers & Co. are aided by all the latest approved appliances, including an equipment that is more elaborate and far superior to all others. For eighteen years the methods of Dr. Meyers & Co. have been successful. During that time they have cured and restored thousands of men. Men who are so unfortunate as to be suffering with a contracted ailment or from the effects of intemperance, excess, etc., can find speedy relief at the hands of these eminent specialists. Cures as lasting as life.



Founded 1881. A Success for Eighteen Years.

NO PAY TILL CURED. PUT THE MONEY IN BANK—Patients who have the least doubt about being cured may deposit the price of a cure in any bank or with any well-known business house or newspaper in Los Angeles, such deposit NOT to be paid to Dr. Meyers & Co. until the patient is convinced that he is permanently cured.

If patients prefer they may take the treatment on the installment plan, or they may be captured and cured direct to the doctors and thus obtain a liberal discount.

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AUCTIONS. Auction. Elegant Furniture. Contents of a 9-room House, 2019 South Grand, (Corner 21st.) Thursday, Jan. 12, 1899. 10 a.m.

One Standard Piano, elegant Oak, Curly Birch and Maple Bedroom Suits with French Place Mirrors, handsome pieces Parlor Furniture, including Mahogany, Willow and Rattan Chairs and Rockers, a very pretty Green Cabinet Ladies Writing Desk, Couches, handsome Oak Extension Table, with Box Oak Chairs to match, China and Glassware, Rosewood Card Table, Large Brussels and Moquet Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Draperies, etc. Sale POSITIVE. BIDDERS ARE LEAVING. RHODES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction. Fine Furniture. 643 W. SEVENTEENTH, (Corner Georgia.) Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1899. 10 A. M.

Elegant Oak, French Place Mirror, Suite, and Mattresses, Handsome Old Pieces Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Oak and Leather Seated Rockers, Red Lounge, Oak Extension Table with Oak Leather Seat, Chairs to match, Oak Card Table, China and Glassware, Gas Range and Gas Water Heater, Cooking Utensils, Refrigerator, also Moquet and Body Brussels Carpets and Rugs, fine Lace Curtains, Portieres, Draperies, Oil Paintings, Etchings, Brics-a-Brac, etc. DR. J. S. PHILLIPS, Owner. RHODES & REED, Auctioneers. Office 440 South Spring Street.

Auction. FURNITURE AND CARPETS. 438 AND 440 SOUTH SPRING. Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1899. 10 A. M.

A Fine and Complete Line Household and Kitchen Furniture; everything in the house-keeping line. Moved to our salesrooms for convenience of sale. RHODES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction. 12-Room House. 404 N. Beaudry Ave., CORNER TEMPLE. Friday, Jan. 13, 1899. 10 a.m.

10 Oak and Ash Bedroom Suits, Mattresses and Bedding, Folding Bed, Chiffoniere, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Bed Lounges, Couches, Gas Range, Mattings, Carpets, Rugs, Dishes, Refrigerator, Linoleum, etc. GEO. S. COMMON.

Auction. 14 ROOM HOUSE. 110 Court Street. Thursday, Jan. 12, 1899, 10 a.m.

12 Oak and Ash Bedroom Suits, Mattresses and Bedding, Folding Bed, Chiffoniere, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Bed Lounges, Couches, Carpets, Mattings, Gas Range, Gas Water Heater, Dishes, Refrigerator, Linoleum, etc. GEO. S. COMMON.

A Barrel of Glasses. Will not help your sight unless you have the proper kind. You can depend that any glasses we fit are right. BOSTON OPTICAL CO. 235 South Spring St. Formerly 228 W. Second St.

If you sit for a photograph at our studio and are not satisfied we will not expect you to take it. We will resist you and guarantee perfect satisfaction. We have done business with you these last fifteen years and the reputation of this house speaks for itself. We give you a first-class article, finished in our latest improved style, and our prices are reasonable. Call and be convinced. SCHUMACHER, 107 N. Spring St., L. A.

TOO MUCH FAT. Crows and humpers, heart, lungs and stomach. These important vital organs, cannot work well in such limited space, making life not only miserable, but it is really dangerous.

DR. CLARK & CLARK. Can reduce fat and at same time give you health and strength. Office 120 1/2 South Spring Street.

GENTLEMEN! No matter how badly your clothes are soiled with grease and dirt, we will make them look like new. TRY US. CITY DYE AND CLEANING WORKS. 315 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 391.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH one, and is the only one that cures. Price, \$1.00, sent by mail. Genuine sent only by Dr. Le Brun, 100, Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES. "Blue Steel Palm" Razor \$3.00; "Blue Steel" Razor \$2.50; "Blue Steel" Razor \$2.00; "Blue Steel" Razor \$1.50; "Blue Steel" Razor \$1.00; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.50; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.25; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.10; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.05; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.02; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.01; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.0000000000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000000000002; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000000000000000001; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.000000000000000000000000005; "Blue Steel" Razor \$0.00000000000

City Briefs.

The French course of the "Alliance" was opened yesterday. The sessions will be held every day except Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m. and 4 and 7:30 p.m. at Kramer's Hall, 330 South Grand avenue.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main street.

Dr. G. W. Burleigh, new Douglas Bldg. Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. Third st. See "Tribune," 339 S. Spring.

The "Problem of the Empty Pew" was the subject of Evangelist Dowling at the Broadway Church of Christ last night.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Louis Pelton and Harry Smith.

A thief got away with a bicycle belonging to H. L. Yerger at No. 118 West Second street, yesterday. Mr. Yerger reported his loss to the police.

A regular monthly meeting of the Lark Ellen News and Working Boys Home Society will be held Wednesday, January 11, at 10 o'clock at No. 808 San Pedro street.

J. A. Muir and F. K. Rule have been elected directors in the State Loan and Trust Company Bank to fill vacancies created by the death of George H. Bonebrake and F. C. Howes.

The body of Walter C. Bowers, the man found dead on Broadway near the Courthouse steps, will be sent east by C. D. Howes, in response to a telegram from Dumont Clarke, president of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York.

An adjourned meeting of the ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors in connection with the Washington birthday celebration will be held at the rooms of the Builders' Exchange, Stinson Block, Spring and Third streets, on Tuesday evening, January 10, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock.

P. Chipiron is minus a buggy wheel as a result of colliding yesterday at noon, with one of Anderson & Chanslor's delivery wagons on Second street between Spring and Broadway. The driver of the delivery wagon had started away from the curb when Chipiron's horse backed the buggy. The two vehicles came together and the smallest wheel was wrecked.

Mrs. Catherine Mansueto Pico Heights informed the police yesterday that she had her pocket picked on a street car. The thief got away with her purse containing \$7 and a trunk key. Officer Ziegler arrested on suspicion a colored man whom Mrs. Mansueto pointed out as having been on the car at the time. The prisoner was searched at the City Jail, but no evidence of her guilt was found.

Literature Wanted.

The Chamber of Commerce is receiving many requests for literature from eastern people who are contemplating coming to California at the time of the Educational Association convention. The demands are being promptly met. Senator Perkins has asked the chamber for a list of products which would be benefited by a reciprocity treaty with Ecuador. Preparations are being made for the annual election, which takes place on January 11.

DEATH RECORD.

BURKHALTER—In Los Angeles, Cal., January 7, 1899. Nathan Burkhalter, father of D. Burkhalter, aged 84 years 3 months. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 298 Scarf street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial at Woodlawn cemetery.

CRAWFORD—In this city, January 9, 1899, F. H. Crawford, Services Wednesday, 1 o'clock, from the residence of E. J. McComb, No. 217 East Main street, East Los Angeles.

McRAE—At No. 141 South Los Angeles street, Mrs. Fleming McRae, beloved wife of Rev. D. A. McRae, a native of Canada, aged 35 years.

Funeral from Third Presbyterian church, Wednesday, January 11, 1899, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited.

McRAE—At Pasadena, Cal., January 9, 1899, Minnie M. McRae, (Chicago papers please copy).

TINSTMAN—At his home in Pittsburgh, January 6, 1899, in his 77th year, James Bonbright Tinstman. He was a son of M. and Mrs. H. O. Tinstman, formerly of Los Angeles, now of Long Beach.

ERHARDT—January 8, 1899, Johanna Erhardt, aged 68 years 6 days, beloved mother of Mrs. Oscar C. Zahn of this city, Mrs. George White of San Francisco, Mrs. W. M. Fredericks of San Jose and Carl Joseph Erhardt of Chicago.

Funeral Wednesday, January 11, 2 p.m., from her late residence, No. 618 West Fourth. Friends respectfully invited. (San Joaquin papers please copy).

MIYOTOVICH—At his late residence, No. 655 San Fernando street, January 9, 1899, B. Miyotovich, aged 25 years.

Funeral services at the Mission Church, opposite Plaza, today at 2:30 p.m.

STEWART—At her late residence, No. 210 East Washington street, Mrs. Lydia Stewart, mother of Mrs. E. J. Moore and Mrs. J. G. Lettler, aged 82 years.

GREEN—Mrs. S. J. Green, beloved wife of M. M. Green and mother of A. M. Green and Mrs. Ella Smith.

Funeral from residence, No. 2017 Kingsley street, burial at Evergreen cemetery, Wednesday, January 11, 1899, 10 a.m.

O'HARA—In this city, January 6, Margaret O'Hara, wife of Edward O'Hara, and mother of Mrs. George Strub and Mrs. James Croshier, a native of Ireland, aged 88 years.

Funeral Tuesday, January 10, at 2 p.m., from Robert Sharp & Co.'s parlors, No. 751 South Spring street. Services at Plaza Church at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will call baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; main springs, 60c; crystals, 10c. Patton, 101 S. Broadway.

BE SURE TO JOIN

The Merchants Cash Premium Association.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES

Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th.

Mrs. Rorer

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made, and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use."

SARAH T. RORER,
Principal Philadelphia Cooking School,
Editor Cookery Department,
Ladies' Home Journal.

Cleveland's

Baking Powder

is used by all the leading teachers of cookery.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REBELS BY NATURE.

SOLDIER RETURNED FROM MANILA TELLS OF THE FILIPINOS.

Frank Tidball of the Tenth Pennsylvania Says the Better Class of the Natives of Uncle Sam's New Islands are Glad to Be Ruled by This Country.

"It will not take long to put down the rebellious Filipinos of Iloilo, and there are plenty of soldiers on the islands to quell the insurrection."

This is the way Frank Tidball, a private recently returned from Manila, summed up the situation which now confronts Gen. Miller in the Philippines, while talking of his experiences in Uncle Sam's new possessions in the Pacific.

Tidball was until two months ago a member of the famous Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, which was in the trenches around Manila during the battle on the night of July 31. He received an honorable discharge early in November, and arrived in San Francisco on his way home the day after Christmas. Prior to returning to his home in New Castle, Pa., he is spending a few days in Los Angeles.

The returned soldier tells many interesting stories of his experiences with the natives, and of their feeling toward the Americans.

"Most of the natives," he said, "are kindly disposed toward their deliverers from the Spanish yoke. They appreciate that they have been freed from the rule of tyrants, and look forward with pleasure to the new government which is to be established by the Americans. Nearly 80 per cent. of them are, however, very ignorant, and can neither read nor write. It is the lower class of this element from which most of the insurrectionists come."

"Although they can be easily quelled, they will doubtless rebel again, and continue to do so from time to time for a good many years. These natives have been in a state of insurrection so long that it has become second nature to them to rebel against any form of government. They would rebel if they were given power to rule themselves. Then they are urged on by deceitful and unprincipled leaders, whose only ambition is to get a piece of the pie which is sure to be cut when the existing government is overthrown."

These leaders, although more intelligent than their followers, are inspired by selfish motives alone. They take advantage of the ignorant natives and embitter them against any form of government, hoping thereby to gratify their personal ambitions for power.

"What is the feeling of the Filipinos toward America and Americans? Most of them are well pleased with the victory of the Americans, and are glad that the rule of Spain has been overthrown. Of course they would like to establish a government of their own, but such a thing is out of the question. They can no more rule themselves than can the leopard change his spots or the Ethiopian his skin. They are lazy and worthless."

"German and Spanish merchants in Manila are delighted with the prospect of American rule in the islands. One of the Spaniards told me that if the United States permitted the natives to establish a government of their own he would leave his business and migrate, but if the country assumed the lower over the natives he would remain. The better class of the residents of Manila and other places in the islands fear the Filipinos. They are afraid to be trusted, and they are too childlike to have the ability to govern themselves."

Tidball is disgusted with the climate of the Philippines, and as he expressed it, "California is a paradise compared with them." He believes there is a great future for the islands, however, in as much as they are rich in undeveloped products, and offer great advantages for certain industries.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Howard F. Gilmore, a native of Missouri, aged 41 years, and a resident of Springfield, and Louie Fadden, a native also of Missouri, aged 36 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

George A. King, a native of Germany, aged 31 years, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Elizabeth Flesham, a native of Ohio, aged 28 years, and a resident of Pasadena.

Theodore W. Fry, a native of Ohio, aged 28 years, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Estelle Washington, a native of Mississippi, aged 24 years, and a resident of Memphis, Tenn.

James G. Stanchfield, a native of California, aged 24 years, and Mary Belle Arnett, a native of California, aged 17 years; both residents of Spadra.

Edward Pitcher, a native of California, aged 30 years, and a resident of Daggett, San Bernardino county, and Ella T. Connor, a native of Indian Territory, aged 21 years, and a resident of Rodriguez, Kern county.

August Town, a native of Germany, aged 35 years, and Sadie Newson, a native of Ohio, aged 19 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Reynaldo Tapia, a native of California, aged 28 years, and Gertrude Espinoza, a native also of California, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Bankruptcy Petition.

F. M. Greag, a Ventura county merchant who was burned out on December 15 last, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are set forth as \$726.03, while his assets consist of insurance policies for \$550 and exempt household furniture to the value of \$200.

PERSONALS.

W. S. Jones, proprietor of the Hotel Kenyon, Salt Lake, here on a visit. J. J. Drift of the Chino Sugar Company is in the city from Oxnard.

President A. H. Butler of the California and Oriental Steamship Company in the city here. It is interesting the merchants in his line.

CHAMPAGNE IMPORTS IN 1898.

Aggregated 242,319 cases, of which \$6,855 were G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry; made of choicest grapes and of the best pressing. Bottles will bear green neckband and star label.

TRY our northern table wine, 50 cents a gallon. F. Vache & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets; Telephone main 209.

BISHOP'S

Grace your table With Bishop's Soda Crackers.

Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk. Princess Soda Crackers in boxes. BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA CRACKERS



Do you want to drink some of the finest wine ever produced in California?

The Premier Brand is the highest type of a representative California product. A wine in which all true Californians can take pride. Write or telephone for price list.

CHAS. STERN & SONS, 901-881 Macy, Phone—Park 301, or Boyle's FREE CITY DELIVERY.

JANUARY AND JULY

SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE CLEARING

\$3 Shoes for \$1

Ladies' sizes—correct leathers and toes, even if the sizes are small and widths narrow.

Think of it—Shoes for one-third and no inflated values, either. We're righting our stocks—Remember lines now go at remnant prices. The quicker you come the surer you are to find the right size in the right sort.

Men's \$5 Shoes \$3.

Are the very climax of all shoe bargains—tans and all sizes yet, but don't wait too long.

Children's Shoes now 75c.

50c Bargain Table.

\$1.00 Bargain Table.

\$1.50 Bargain Table.

W. F. Cummings The Shoe Man

110 So. Spring St. L.A.

Look at This Underwear

It is not Cheap Underwear. It is Good Underwear. Cheap. Such makes as

MUNINGS non-shrinkable and others. Goods that you never find on the bargain counter or on special sales.

Reduced Prices.

To reduce the stock, an honest mark down on every price. Note the reductions

Vests & Pants \$2.00 one \$1.89 50c one 39c 75c one 68c \$1.00 one 89c \$1.25 one 94c

Union Suits \$2.00 one \$1.89 50c one 39c 75c one 68c \$1.00 one 89c \$1.25 one 94c

The Unique Ladies' Furnishings, 245 South Broadway.

By the new typographic process. Fac simile of engraving. No plate necessary. Wedding invitations, etc. \$4.00 per hundred. Complete. Samples mailed. TYPE-GRAY CO. (Jones' Book Store.) 228 W. FIRST STREET.

If you desire a clear, fresh complexion, free from blemish, use "LUPINE FACE BLEACH" equal to the best made.

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Too good to believe, but a fact nevertheless. We are selling the celebrated "Lewis Underwear" for women at half and quarter prices. Every garment must go. These are very fine wool union suits with either high or low neck and short sleeves or sleeveless, tailor trimmed and regular made. Come early for first choice at 98c a suit.

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Every yard of high grade fancy silk in the store is included in this offer. Our \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 fancy silks are reduced to.....

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Fancy checked taffeta, fancy striped taffeta and fancy plaid taffetas in all the new multi-colored qualities that are equal to any \$1.50 silks in the store; sale price.....

67c

Fancy waist silks in plaided taffetas with satin stripes, taffetas crossed with two-tone embroidered stripes and plaids that we have sold all season at \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard; sale price.....

98c

Novelty suiting in fancy bourette braids, illuminated rough effects, silk and wool in two and three tone effects, every yard now on sale at.....

25c

Wool, illuminated granite cloths; 10 pieces of Parisian cloth and 3 pieces of 35-inch mixed corded suiting, every yard an extra \$1.00 value; sale price.....

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54 inch tailor coat cloth, illuminated, 50-inch whip cords and pure silk and wool novelty suiting in rough effects, blues, browns, greens, etc., not a yard in this lot can be duplicated at \$1.35.....

75c

Black brilliantine in large and small figures, 50-inch whip cords and pure silk and wool novelty suiting in rough effects, blues, browns, greens, etc., not a yard in this lot can be duplicated at \$1.35.....

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